The Courier-Journal.

VOL XLII LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1871. NEW SERIES. NO. 932.

A BLOODY STORY.

The Madness and Murder that are Running Riot at Paris.

Prisons Full of Priests and Citizens with the Guillotine in Waiting.

Valerian Battering Down the Walls and the City to be Taken by Storm.

Conciliation Impossible and German Interference about to be Invoked.

LONDON, 3 O'CLOCK A. M. April 10.—It is again reported that D'Assy has escaped from Paris.

Danger to the American Legation.

Paris specials to the News say: The shells are crushing close to the American Legation. The firing has broke the drawbridge of Porte Maillot. The church of Notre Dame has been sacked.

VERSAILLES, April 9.—M. Favre has gone to the Prussian headquarters.

A partial breach has been made in the fortifications of Paris.

A sortie was made against Chatillon on Saturday night, but it was repulsed.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A Versailles special to the morning papers says General Pichot has died from his wounds.

Siege guns are coming in.

Paris to be Taken by Storm.

The Government has resolved to enter Paris by storm, at any cost, rather than bombard the city. The Valerian firing is mainly to clear the ramparts, and to prevent artillery being used to repel attack. A partial breach has been effected in the fortifications.

Yesterday a sortie against Chatillon was repulsed with heavy loss.

An incessant fire is kept up from Forts D'Issy, Vanvres, and Montrouge. The damage done is slight.

Gen. Vinoy will keep command until Tuesday.

Conciliation Impossible.

The deputation of Paris merchants to M. Thiers returned without result. Conciliation is believed to be impossible. There was no sitting of the Assembly on Sunday, the majority of the members having gone to mass.

A special from Paris says the Commune bulletin announces that the Versailles troops have been driven from Neuilly bridge; that the National Guards are eager to advance, but are forbidden.

Sacking of Notre Dame.

The cathedral of Notre Dame has been sacked. M. Rochefort vainly endeavored to save it from pillage. Nearly all the valuables are plundered. The Archbishop of Paris has been transferred from Conciergerie to Mazas prison. Gen. Henry has not escaped. He was sent to Belleisle.

A Communal Star Chamber.

The arrest of two prominent members of the Commune, Delescluze and Bergeret, is reported. They were arrested on Saturday night. The Commune is controlled by a secret committee, which arrests other members. It has no known chief. Piatt declares to-day in the Venguer that the suppression of newspapers is an act of the committee of public safety, and not of the executive committee.

Thiers Confers with the Prussians.

A special correspondent at Rouen telegraphed Sunday that M. Favre on Saturday had an important conference with the Prussian commander and returned to Versailles.

New Positions Occupied.

LONDON, April 10.—The Times' special from Versailles says the Government troops now occupy, in strong force, the towns of Boulogne, Asneires, and Sahlonville, and have unmasked a number of new batteries between Neuilly and the ramparts of Paris.

Many of the Paris newspapers exhort the people to abstain from voting at the election of Monday and to-day, and thereby give a death blow to the Commune.

Barricades have been erected by the Communists in Rue de Rivoli.

Foreign Interference.

The Commune has made an indirect demand that the foreign ambassadors take upon themselves the task of arranging the quarrel with the Versailles government, but the representatives of the powers are reluctant to accept the responsibility.

Effective Breach Made.

A telegraphic special from Versailles says the breach at Porte Maillo will admit of an easy entrance by an assailing party; that the insurgent batteries on the ramparts have been silenced, and that an assault is expected to be made to-morrow.

Prussian Non-interference.

VERSAILLES, April 10.—It has been reported that the Prussians threaten intervention in the affairs of Paris if the disturbances are not ended by the 15th inst., but there is the best authority for pronouncing the statement untrue.

Report Denied.

VIENNA, April 10.—M. Favre, contrary to general expectation, did not go to Prussian headquarters yesterday.

Escape of Parisians.

The Soire says that more than eight hundred persons called upon by the Communists to serve as National Guards have escaped from Paris by descending the ramparts by means of ropes, and reached the lines of the Versailles army in safety.

The Last Resort.

[World's Special.]

PARIS, April 10.—Unless the Germans will save us, Paris must soon swim with blood. The Commune hourly grows more violent, and resorts to fierce excesses. The conciergerie is filled with priests and those who have been arrested on account of their calling them citizens who are styled servants of a person called God.

Archbishop Scourged.

Archbishop Durbey was stripped naked, bound to a pillory and scourged and mocked for hours by a band of two hundred Reds.

The Very Latest.

PARIS, April 10, via LONDON, April 11, 3:30 A. M.—The Mat de Ordre says the losses of the Nationals on Saturday and Sunday were 224 killed and 435 wounded.

It is expected that the main attack by the Versailles army on the city will be made in the direction of Montrouge.

Vernasole, a member of the Commune, was killed at the outposts.

Thiers has offered safe conduct to the delegates from the party of the Constitution who may be permitted to leave Paris.

One of these delegates, Desonnaise, has already gone to Versailles without waiting for safe conduct.

Amoraux, member of the Commune, has been arrested. It is asserted that there is a misunderstanding between the Commune and the Central Committee.

The cannonade has slackened to-day. Barricades are building, by order of the Commune in the Champs Elysees and Place de la Concorde, and adjacent streets. The iron-clad flotilla in the Seine is in sight, and an attack is imminent.

BRUSSELS, April 10.—The Independence Belge says Favre is going to Berlin to accelerate the conclusion of peace, and reassure Bismarck of an early restoration of order in Paris.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Holiday.

LONDON, April 10—To-day, Easter Monday, is a holiday on the Stock Exchange and in the markets generally of London and Liverpool.

The steamship St. Laurent, from New York, has arrived at Brest.

VIENNA, April 10.—The Emperor, Francis Joseph, has ordered the entire force of the Austrian navy into mourning for the death of Admiral Tegetnoff.

Review of the English Army.

LONDON, April 10.—The annual review of volunteers was held at Brighton to-day. Among the distinguished persons who witnessed the display were Prince Arthur, the Prince of Saxe-Weimer, the Duke of Cambridge, and Menotti Garibaldi. The evolutions, which included a sham fight on a large scale, were performed under the command of General Sir James Hope Grant. The weather was fine and the review most successful.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRANKFORT, April 10.—American bonds steady; 5-20s 1862, 96⅞@97.

BOMBAY, April 8.—Cotton shipments from this port since last report to date, 50,000 bales.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Shipments of Freight—The Commonwealth Insurance Company, Etc., Etc.

HEAVY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Eight hundred and thirty-five cars, containing 349,936 bushels of grain, arrived here via the Erie railroad last week. Shipments of westward-bound freight during the same time averaged two hundred and seventy-five cars per day, which is probably the heaviest business ever transacted on this road in any one week.

EASTER IN THE CITY.

Easter Sunday was celebrated with more than usual eclat in the city and vicinity yesterday. All the churches were crowded, not even standing room being obtainable. Many edifices were tastefully and some gorgeously decorated. The Episcopalians and Catholics were most exact in their observances of the day, but other denominations paid more deference to it than formerly.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 10—P. M.

The Gold market was dull at the opening at 110⅜@110½, closing at 110½@110⅝. There was but little business done owing to the close of the board at 1 p. m. Loans were made at from flat to 6 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $24,918,000.

The Government bond market opened dull but steady and toward the close advanced from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. all around. The market closed firm.

The Stock market opened weak and barely steady, but late in the day the entire market showed a strong disposition, advancing from ¼ to 1½ per cent. Ohio and Mississippi, Wabash, Lake Shore and Reading were strong. The market closed strong, with small business.

The money market at about noon was firm at 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent., gold and closed at 6 per cent.

State securities are dull but steady.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 109⅝.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	116⅝
Coupons of '62	112⅛
Coupons of '64	112⅜
Coupons of '65	112⅜
Do new	111⅝
Coupons of '67	111⅞
Coupons of '68	112
Ten-forties	108⅝
Currency 6's	115⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	92⅝	Old Virg'a	68
Old Tenn	65⅜	Old N. Car	47½
New Tenn	65⅝	New N. Car	25
New Virg'a	71		

STOCKS.

Canton	82½	Do preferred	96⅞
Western U. Tel	58⅜	Rock Island	112
Quicksilver	12	N. J. Cen't	107⅛
Mariposa	5½	St. Paul	61
Do preferred	9½	Do preferred	79
Adams Express	74½	Tol. & Wabash	61⅛
Wells & Fargo	42½	Do preferred	79½
Amer. Express	48½	Ft. Wayne	98⅛
U. S. Express	46	Terre Haute	31½
Pacific Mail	43⅜	Do preferred	55
N. Y. Cent'l, con.	96½	Chi. & Alton	118⅛
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p.	92½	Do preferred	119
Erie	20⅞	Ohio & Mis'sippi	49⅛
Erie preferred	42	C. C. and C.	88
Harlem	128½	Burlington	159
Do preferred	129	Lake Shore	102⅛
Reading	108	C. C. & I. C.	23⅛
Mich. Central	121	Ill. Cent.	136
Pittsburg	114	Union Pacific	28⅞
Northwestern	88⅛		

THE SCANLAND TRAGEDY.

Statement of Col. Farrar in Regard to the Charges Against his Wife.

A CLEAR RECORD.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The sad tragedy which occurred in this city on Sunday last is still the theme of excited controversy and discussion. Every rumor having any reference to the tragedy is caught up and spread with wondrous alacrity and generally much exaggerated as to the facts. The statement of Mrs. Scanland, implicating the wife of Col. Farrar, of the Evening Journal, has been laid before the public, and opinion is divided upon the statements therein contained. The Journal of this evening contains a response from the friends of Mrs. Farrar in which the statements of Mrs. Scanland are controverted or explained in such a manner as to dispel all idea of criminality on the part of Mrs. Farrar. The statement is as follows: "It is not unknown to the many readers of this paper that the lady whose name has been brought in such objectionable prominence in connection with this unhappy event, is very near and dear to its proprietor, but under no circumstances would either relationship or affection induce him to shield wrongdoing if any actually existed. The facts, however, are far otherwise, and it would be unjust to both the public and himself were not this statement made. It is not intended to add to the woes of the mourner who so suddenly was called upon to lament the untimely end of one whom she dearly loved, and with whom she looked forward to years of happiness, not to affect in any manner the vindication of the unhappy young man who finds himself to-day the tenant of a felon's cell. For in that respect this article is confined to the barest statement of a few facts essential to the protection of the reputation of the lady in question. We will say, then, that the imputations upon that reputation are utterly baseless. The picture, respecting which mention has been made, was a joint photograph of Mrs. Scanland and Mrs. Farrar, taken long before the marriage or even betrothal of either of them, and belonging to the former, whose possession of it can scarcely be deemed singular in view of the intimate friendship which had existed between these ladies for years. The alleged interview between the deceased, his wife and this lady at his office did indeed take place, but it was in the presence of a third party, and transpired wholly in the one room which constituted that office, and was the result of the efforts of Col. Farrar himself to bring about a reconciliation of the estranged couple. It was Col. Farrar, and not his wife, who was visited by the Doctor, and made aware of his design to have himself conveyed to a hospital, and it was in view of so lamentable an occurrence that the effort was made to avert it. The alleged horse-car rides and buggy drives, all of which transpired on the same day, were entirely accidental, and were known to Mrs. Farrar's husband, who sympathized with the afflictions of the parties, and joined with his wife in the endeavor to allay them as far as possible. At the time it occurred neither to this lady, nor to her husband, that any misapprehension could exist, or that there had been anything susceptible of misconstruction in what had transpired. It appears that some enemy of Mrs. Farrar, so declared by him or her in the communication, wrote an anonymous letter to Mrs. Scanland during the latter's absence in Missouri, and it is to this that the changed state of his (Scanland's) feelings, and the unhappy consequences that ensued might be attributed. It is unnecessary to add that the assertions in this base attempt to produce trouble, unhappily too successful, [illegible] entirely groundless. More might be said, yet [illegible] situation of the immediate parties to the tragedy preclude elaboration. Our object is to repel the intimations and insinuations against the fair fame of one who, as she has hitherto been, is still, irreproachable in every walk of life, without unnecessarily casting reproach in any quarter or to increase the difficulties which surround any member of this unhappy family.

CONNECTICUT.

Alleged Frauds in the Election Returns Making Jewell Governor.

HARTFORD, April 10.—An evident error has been discovered in the returns of the votes from the fourth ward of New Haven, by which one hundred more votes were returned for Gov. English than should have been. This number was returned being more than was checked on the poll list, and the Democratic ticket was declared to have received a like number of votes more than the Republican ticket, while the Republican State and Representative tickets were about the same. The matter will probably be fully investigated by the Legislature, and if the returns is the result of a mistake or is a fraudulent count, Jewell will be Governor.

In the new city of New Britain, at the first election under its charter, the Republican ticket was elected by about 200 majority. Both branches of the City Council are Republican.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Synopsis of the last twenty-four hours: The cloudy and threatening weather prevailing on Sunday evening in the central Mississippi Valley, as is shown by reports received this morning, was a portion of a storm then passing over Missouri, which this morning was in central and southern Illinois, in which State it still remains. Light rains and cloudy weather are now reported in the northwest in the Ohio Valley, with brisk northeast winds on Lakes Michigan and Erie. No reports have been received from Minnesota nor west of Omaha. At the latter place a northwest gale prevails, with light snow. The pressure has fallen on the gulf and Lake Ontario, with cloudy weather.

Probabilities—It is probable that threatening weather, with brisk winds, will be experienced on Tuesday on the gulf, the lower Mississippi, Lakes Erie and Ontario and to a less extent in the Eastern States. Cloudy weather and falling barometer are probable for the middle and southern Atlantic. There are not sufficient reports from the northwest to indicate the probable weather on Lakes Michigan and Superior.

Oil Statistics.

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 10.—The Courier's oil report for Michigan shows the stock on hand, April 1st, as 685,521 barrels. Shipments, 391,225; production, 437,631; daily average, 14,118; daily increase, 378; increase in stocks during March, 46,426 barrels.

WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Amnesty Bill by a Large Majority.

One-fifth of a Million of People Restored to Citizenship.

Louisville the Probable Place of Assembling for the next National Democratic Convention.

The Amendment to the Kuklux Bill and its Influence Over the Next Election.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PASSAGE OF THE AMNESTY BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House to-day took its most liberal step on the amnesty question. Some sixty Republicans joined hands with the Democrats in voting for a bill which relieves all but three classes of persons from the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment. A majority of all the New England members and three of the four colored members supported the bill, while Generals Banks, Garfield and Farnsworth, Gov. Blair, of Michigan, and other well-known Republicans gave it their votes for the first time. There is a very good prospect that the Senate will this week pass the bill; if so it is estimated that from 150,000 to 175,000 persons in the South will be restored to citizenship, and leave but 1,500 to 2,000 disfranchised. The three excepted classes are as follows: First, members of the Congress of the United States, who withdrew therefrom and aided the rebellion. Second, officers of the army and navy of the United States, who being above the age of 21 years, left said army or navy and aided the rebellion. Third, members of the State conventions which adopted the ordinances of secession, who voted for the adoption of such ordinances.

THE CONDITION EXACTED.

Before any person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act he shall, within the district where he resides, before a clerk of some court of the United States, or a United States commissioner, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and to bear true faith and allegiance to the same; which oath or affirmation shall be forwarded by said officer to the Secretary of State of the United States, who shall cause a list of all persons complying with the provisions of this act to be laid before Congress at the opening of each session thereof; and the officer before whom such oath or affirmation is made, shall give to the person taking it a certificate of the fact, under such forms and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

The House Kuklux bill was reported in the Senate to-day, with but one material amendment. Debate will open on the bill to-morrow, and continue until Thursday. The amendment made by the Senate Judiciary Committee proposes to change the limit of the fifth section, authorizing the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus from June 1, 1872, until the end of the next regular session of Congress. At the first glance there would seem to be but little difference in the time, but if Congress should take a recess from next June or July until November 30th, the effect of this act would then be extended over the Presidential election, and Grant could suspend the writ during the campaign on any pretext to serve his political purposes. The Democrats openly charge this intention.

PROTECTORATE PROPOSED.

Commissioner Howe is quite urgent in his argument to induce the President to propose a protectorate over the West India Islands to furnish means to establish schools, to build railroads, endow hospitals and introduce other appliances of high civilization.

THE NEXT NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The place of holding the next Democratic National Convention is already being discussed in political circles here. A strong effort will be made by Tammany to secure the convention for New York. But the West, it is believed, will not listen to this, and only those Southern States lying on the seaboard are expected to lend it any countenance. Thus far, Louisville and St Louis are most prominently spoken of. The Democrats of the Mississippi valley favor the former.

A DISAPPOINTED CARPET-BAGGER.

Ex-Senator Warner, of Alabama, was an applicant for a place on the commission for examining Southern claims, but failed in his expectations. He now seeks to be appointed Governor of Colorado, and will probably have no better luck, as the Republicans of Alabama, whom he recently represented in the capacity of a carpet-bagger, have protested earnestly against his selection.

THE PRESENT SESSION.

It is probable that Congress during the present week, according to the developments that may take place, will conclude either to remain here after the regular session shall terminate or indicate an early date for its reassembling. The President will doubtless consult their wishes in this respect, and as a question of mileage depends upon the decision it may be inferred they will favor the adjournment and return by which this pecuniary benefit will be secured.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

The work of the High Commission is now nearly completed and it may be said with entire agreement on both sides as far as progress has been made.

[To the Associated Press.]

MASONIC BANQUET TO EARL DE GREY.

Earl de Grey, Lord Tenderdin, Sir John McDonald, Mr. Northcote, son of Sir Stafford Northcote, and L. E. Strange, Secretary of the British Legation, attended a reception and banquet at Masonic Temple this evening, given by the masonic fraternity of the district in honor of the Earl.

The Masons assembled, about 170 in number, including eight Senators and three members of the House, among them members of the former Committees on Foreign Affairs. When Earl de Gray was escorted into the Grand Lodge room he was invited to occupy the Grand Master's chair, and after a few minutes had passed Grand Master Stansbury delivered an address, breathing the warmest words of fraternal welcome.

HIS ADDRESS.

Earl DeGrey, in response, spoke as follows: "Most Worshipful Sir and Brothers—I trust you will permit me to return to you and to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia my most grateful thanks for the very kind and fraternal welcome which you have given me on this occasion. I assure you, sir, that I esteem it the greatest honor to have thus been received, and to have had the opportunity of being presented by you to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, an honor which I am well aware I owe not to my personal worth, but to the fact, and the most important and significant fact, that I am the representative of the Grand Lodge of England, holding the highest position that can be conferred on a Mason in England—that of Grand Master—and, sir, I esteem this a most fortunate occasion; fortunate for me as an individual, and fortunate for Masonry in both countries, that there should at length have taken place so close a union between Masonry in America and Masonry in England, and that you should now, for the first time as you tell me, receive within the walls of this important Grand Lodge of Freemasons the Grand Master of England. We all know that fraternity is the first principle of Masonry, and therefore it is that all must rejoice at everything which tends to bind more closely together Masons of different countries. I, sir, esteem myself very fortunate indeed to have had it in my power to attend here to-night. I shall carry away from this Grand Lodge the most grateful recollections of your kindness; I shall make it my first duty to tell my brethren in England of the magnificent reception which has been accorded to their Grand Master to-night, and I am confident that I do not misinterpret the feeling with which they will receive the information. When I see them they will indeed rejoice that the first step has been taken which will tend to a closer and more intimate union between American and English Masons. [Great applause.] A union which for my part I have always believed existed but which I believe will be closer and more intimate in future.

C. F. Stansbury wore the apron and sash and used the gavel which formed part of the insignia of Washington. None but Masons were admitted to any of the ceremonies. Even the caterers, servants and musicians belonged to the fraternity.

FEDERAL.

XLII CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.......WASHINGTON, April 10.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported with amendments the House Kuklux bill. He stated that he would move to proceed with it at 1 o'clock this day. Upon the proposition by Mr. Anthony to hold night sessions hereafter, the opinion was generally expressed that Congress would be ready to adjourn on Saturday or Wednesday next, and that a vote on the Kuklux bill would be reached on or before Thursday.

Mr. Thurman said that, so far as he knew, there was no disposition on the Democratic side to protract the debate.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., concurred in this.

Mr. Edmunds intimated that a number of Republican Senators would speak upon the bill.

The hour of meeting to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Hamlin, was fixed for 11 o'clock, and the order for the night session was laid over until then. The remainder of the morning hour was occupied with the consideration of the Blodgett and Goldthwaite cases.

Mr. Hill stated at length the reasons why Blodgett should not be admitted.

Mr. Hill concluded at 2:30 p. m., when the motion by Mr. Edmunds to lay aside the subject, so as to proceed with the Kuklux bill, was defeated—yeas 26, nays 28.

Mr. Stewart then argued in support of Blodgett's claim to the seat. He defended that gentleman from Mr. Hill's charges of bad personal character, bribery in his election, and perjury in taking the iron-clad oath.

OF BLODGETT'S ADMISSION.

Mr. Morton argued in support of the validity of Mr. Blodgett's election, and Mr. Scott against it.

Mr. Sherman opposed the admission of both Blodgett and Goldthwaite.

During the debate Mr. Edmunds remarked that, as the Kuklux bill had been delayed, through the aid of the Democrats, he hoped its friends would adhere to the understanding to dispose of it on Thursday, even though it should not be taken up until Thursday morning.

Without disposing of the pending question, the Senate at five o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred as follows:

Mr. Hale—For the removal of all legal and political disabilities, excluding only members of Congress who withdrew from Congress and aided the rebellion, officers of the army and navy who aided the rebellion, and members of State conventions who voted for and signed the ordinance of secession.

Mr. Eldridge proposed that the bill should be put upon its passage immediately.

Mr. Hale proposed its reference to the select committee on the President's Kuklux message, and it was so referred.

THE DELEGATE FROM DAKOTAH.

Mr. Armstrong, of Dakotah, presented the joint resolutions of the Dakota Legislature, commenting in a facetious style upon the triangular contest for the seat as delegate from that Territory, but the Speaker refused to admit them for reference.

TARIFF REFORM.

The resolution offered two weeks since by Mr. Parker, of New Hampshire, declaring that the tariff should be so reformed as to be a tax for revenue only, and not for protection of class interests at the general expense will come up next in order. The question being on the seconding of the previous question, the House refused to second.

Mr. Maynard moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Agreed to.

BECK ON BOUTWELL'S SYSTEM.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, offered a preamble and resolutions in reference to taxation, and declaring that the House disapproves of the inordinate taxation to pay off an immense amount of public debt, as heretofore practiced by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The morning hour having expired, the resolutions went over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Hoar—For the appointment of commissioners on the subject of the division of profits between labor and capital.

Mr. Scofield—To provide for a postoffice building at Erie, Pa.

PAYMENT OF CLERKS.

Mr. Garfield offered a resolution for the payment during the present session of the committee clerks of the last Congress who have continued in service. Adopted.

AMNESTY BILL RESUMED.

Mr. Hale moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the removal of all legal and political disabilities, which he had introduced this morning.

Mr. Maynard inquired whether that bill had not been referred to the special committee appointed on the President's message.

Mr. Hale replied that, since that reference, he had conferred with most of the members of the committee, and he had found among them no objection to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Maynard made a point of order that the bill was before the committee, and not in possession of the House.

The Speaker overruled the objection.

Mr. Hale stated that this was a copy of the original bill, which had been referred.

Mr. Stoughton proposed that the bill should be postponed until after the passage, by the Senate, of the bill to repress Kuklux outrages in the South.

Mr. Cox and others objected to the debate.

Mr. Shellabarger stated that as a member of the committee referred to by Mr. Hale he did not wish to be included in that gentleman's statement. He hoped that the rules would not be suspended.

PASSAGE OF THE BILL.

The bill passed—yeas 134, nays 46. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries, which was repressed by the Speaker].

THE VOTE.

NAYS—Ambler, Barber, Beatty, Buffington, Coburn, Conger, Colton, Creely, Dunnell, Elliott, Havens, Hazleton, Wis.; Hazleton, N. J.; Hoar, Lansing, Lowe, Maynard, McCrary, McJunkin, Mercer, Merriam, Monroe, Orr, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Porter, Prindle, Ellis, H. R. Roberts, Rusk, Sawyer, Seeley, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith, O.; Sprague, St. John, Taffe, Townsend, Pa.; Tyner, Walden, Waldron, Wallace, Wheeler, Williams, Ind., and Wilson, Ind. Absent, or not voting: Ames, Bigley, Biggs, Bingham, Blair of Mo., Brooks of N. Y., Burdett, Butler of Mass., Butler of Tenn., Clark, Cobb, Critcher, Darrall, Dickey, Duell, Froker, Getz, Goodrich, Haldeman, Halsey, Harmer, Kullinger, Kinsella, Mitchell, Morgan, Morphis, Leonard, Myers, Negley, Perry of Ohio, Peters, Price, Rainey, Read, Ritchie, Sessions, Shoemaker, Smith of N. Y., Smith of Vt., Speer of Pa., Stowell, Townsend of N. Y., Tuthill, Upson, Warner, Washburne, and Willard.

Mr. Williams, of New York, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to extend or continue the contract for the improvement of the harbor of Buffalo, N. Y., made on the 20th of January, 1868. Agreed to.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Hawley moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the withdrawal of public lands from sale and prescribing the manner in which they may be disposed of under the pre-emption and homestead laws.

Mr. Maynard moved to adjourn. Negatived.

Mr. Hawley's motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill in relation to public lands again came up.

The House refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Yeas, 59; nays, 109.

RELEASE OF FENIAN PRISONERS.

Mr. Cox asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate any unpublished correspondence between the British and American Governments relating to the release of Fenian prisoners, especially that with reference to the case of Halpine.

Mr. Hoar objected.

ABOLITION OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. Kelley moved to suspend the rules and adopt the following report: "Resolved, That this House reaffirms the resolution adopted on the 12th of December, 1870, by the House of Representatives of the Forty-first Congress, declaring that the true principle of revenue reform points to the abolition of Internal Revenue, a system which was created as a war measure, to provide for extraordinary expenses, and the continuance of which involves the employment, at a cost of millions of dollars annually, of an army of assessors, collectors, supervisors and other officers previously unknown, and requires, at the earliest day consistent with the maintainance of the faith and credit of the Government, the abolishment of all stamp and other internal taxes, and that properly adjusted rates should be retained on distilled spirits, tobacco and malt liquors, only so long as the legitimate expenses of the Government require the collection of any sum from internal taxation."

Mr. Cox characterized the resolution as a pig-iron proposition and the most perfect humbug he had ever known.

Mr. Hooper suggested that Mr. Cox had no right to a monopoly of humbugs. [Laughter.]

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted, by yeas 130; nays, 2.

Mr. Dawes reported back the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill, which were made the special order for to-morrow.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. Coburn moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing for additional members in the 42d Congress, as follows: From Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, one each. From Georgia, Kansas, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas and Wisconsin, two each. From Iowa, Michigan and Missouri, 3 each, and from Illinois 4. These additional members to be elected on general tickets, and if no elections are provided for in 1871 in any of those States, or if the Legislature thereof does not fix a day for such election, then the Governor of the State is to do so by proclamation 60 days in advance.

Mr. Ambler moved to adjourn, which was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

RETURN OF PEACE.

The Germans in America Celebrate the Unity of the Fatherland—New York, Washington, Cleveland and the Rest.

TEUTONIC JOY.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The German peace procession took place to-day, and in point of numbers and enthusiasm excelled any similar display ever witnessed in this city. From an early hour the streets were crowded with people witnessing the pageant. The streets along the line of march of the procession were densely crowded, as was every window and balcony commanding a view of the scene. Flags were displayed from almost every house and the majority of the German stores were closed, and the proprietors and employes participated in the procession. In front of the city hall was erected a large platform, from which the procession was reviewed by Gov. Hoffman, Mayor Hall, members of the common council, heads of the city departments, the commissioners and judges of the State courts, and many other prominent persons gathered about, and greeted with cheers the waving banners. At the mass meeting at Tompkins' square, held after the procession, and which was a vast assemblage, speeches were made by Horace Greeley, ex-Governor Solomon, of Wisconsin, Oswald Allendorfer and others. Gov. Solomon in his address said, "the whole civilized country had reason to rejoice at the victory of Germany, who, unlike France, was not actuated by the spirit of glory and conquest, and desired only to be allowed to cultivate her fields in peace."

BALTIMORE, April 10.—The German peace celebration, in this city, took place according to the programme. Hundreds of houses were decorated with flags, mottoes, evergreens, &c. Banners appropriately inscribed were suspended from house to house, across the streets, on the route of the procession, and flags were displayed on all the municipal buildings. The principal streets were thronged by people to see the parade. The procession, in fourteen divisions, composed of military organizations, civic associations, and representatives of various branches of industry, &c., moved from Broadway through the principal thoroughfares to Monumental Square, where it was reviewed by the mayor and other officials. The festivities will close to-night with balls and illuminations.

GERMAN CELEBRATION.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Germans to-day celebrated the peace between the North German Confederation and France by a procession. President Grant and Secretary Boutwell reviewed the procession as it passed in front of the Executive Mansion en route to Schultzen Park.

WHEELING, April 10.—The German peace celebration in this city to-day was a grand success beyond all expectation. Everything passed off satisfactorily. The weather was good, and the largest procession was formed ever seen in this city, being fully two and a half miles long. A large number from the country and adjacent towns participated. The roads leading to the city were crowded with wagons and carriages all day, the railroads and packets were full of people, and business houses, hotels and dwellings were beautifully decorated. The usual number of runaways and accidents occurred, none of which were serious. Distinguished speakers addressed the celebraters this afternoon at the close of the procession. A grand banquet and ball at Turners' Hall is in progress to-night.

CLEVELAND, O., April 10—The grand peace jubilee, for a long time in preparation, took place to-day. The day was beautiful. Most of the railroads had reduced fare for the occasion, and morning trains brought in thousands of people from all parts of Northern Ohio. At an early hour the square and sidewalks on the principal streets were thronged. The decorations in all parts of the city were elaborate and beautiful, and fully equaling any display of a similar character ever seen here. The honors were about equally divided between the Star Spangled Banner and the colors of Prussian and other States of the German Empire. The triumphal arch erected on the square is an imposing structure. It stretches across the whole street, and rises to a hight of over eighty feet. It is 80 feet wide and divided into three arches; the central arch is 30 feet wide and 55 feet high; the two side arches are each 15 feet wide and 30 feet high; the central arch is surrounded by the eagle of the German Empire. On each side of the pediment of the central arch are allegorical figures; emanating from the pediment on each side are two flags, one the American and the other the flag of the German Empire. The pediment is ornamented in the center by a shield representing the rising sun, with the word "Frieden" under it. On the top of the entablature of the side arches are pieces of cannon balls with the cannon, a stack of muskets, and the flags of the different States of Germany. Above each pilaster of the sides of each small arch are the banners of Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden. The entire hight from pavement to the top of the eagle is 85 feet. The structure is designed in the Corinthian style of architecture. The arches are tastefully festooned with evergreens, wreaths, etc. It cost about $15,000. The procession was the gayest that ever marched through our streets, and presented a brilliant and lively spectacle. It was nearly two miles long and was an hour in passing a given point. The prominent feature of it was a representation of Germania, which was an elaborately-finished statue and stood in a vehicle drawn by twelve horses. After marching through some of the principal streets the procession halted at the arch, where the orator of the day, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Mayer, delivered an oration in German. The exercises of jubilee closed to-night with a grand ball at the Central Rink. During the day there were several casualties. By one, two boys were killed by runaway horses; by another, one of the gunners assisting in firing a salute had his left hand blown off.

MARTIN ALONZO.

The Great Kaiser of the Shysters in Still Further Trouble.

JUDGE PRICE'S PERSECUTIONS.

The Circuit Court on Saturday disbarred M. A. Walker as a prosecuting attorney, and yesterday his case was called up in the City Court. On motion of the court a rule was issued against him, and made returnable forthwith.

He engaged two distinguished brothers to appear for him, and they went into the case with an earnestness that showed how difficult a matter it is to deprive a lawyer of his right to live by his profession.

Every step taken by the prosecution was strenuously contested. It was assumed by the prosecution that Mr. Walker, having been disbarred by the Circuit Court, all that was necessary to effect the same in an inferior court was to produce the record of the Circuit Court, but on this point his counsel went into a discussion of the jurisdiction of both courts, and showed them to be separate and distinct: that the action of the Circuit Court could only control the conduct of members of its own bar, and could not dictate to the City Court about the attorneys of that bar. This point was soon gained by the defense, when they entered various motions, which being overruled, they excepted. Then the counsel claimed that Judge Price was a witness against Walker in the Circuit Court, and therefore a partial judge. A motion was made for a change of judges for that reason, and after a sharp argument the defense gained the point and Judge Price descended in favor of Geo. Jackson who was specially elected to try the cause. When the special judge was seated, the whole affair begun *de novo*. He caused the rule to be read to the accused and then amended, to which the defense excepted. Here the defense claimed a postponement of the case, because this reading of the amended rule to them was the first intimation they had of any definite charge against Mr. Walker, and, therefore, they were not yet prepared to defend; but this did not avail them, and they were ruled into trial. Exceptions were again entered, and after some confusion in getting the record in proper shape, the prosecution introduced J. S. Clarke as a witness.

Clarke, this time, was decidedly slow in his averments. In the trial above he was clear beyond a doubt; but now he hesitated. He looked at Walker and pitied him. He was in the prison, and saw Walker with the paper twice. The next witness is a young gentleman whose mind is bent now on more etherial things than Walker and his paper. He said what he had to say, and felt relieved when it was off his mind.

Here the case came to a rest, and the counsel were allowed a breathing spell until to-day at 3 o'clock, when it will be taken up again and prosecuted to conclusion.

Messers. Joseph & Green are the counsel for Walker, while on Mr. Frank Hagan's shoulders devolves the burden of the case for the Commonwealth. The following is the affidavit filed by Walker to secure an impartial Judge:

Commonwealth vs. M. A. Walker—Louisville City Court.

I, M. A. Walker, state on oath that just now a rule, issued from the Clerk and officer of the City Court of Louisville, has been served upon me, warning me to appear forthwith, to show cause why, if any I can, I should not be disbarred from said court.

I state that said court, of his own accord, ordered the said rule to issue, and that the same should be returnable forthwith. Thereupon, one of my attorneys, who was present, requested the court to make the rule returnable on Thursday or Friday next. The judge refused, and ordered the rule to issue; and same was issued and served upon me, to answer and show cause why I shall not be discharged forthwith.

I now state that the Hon. Hop Price has, for more than two years last past been hostile to me, and has all that time been my bitter enemy. I further state that this morning, in open court, when my attorney asked for time he, the said Price, said that he had heard the testimony against me and that he believed that I was guilty of the charge against me, and that I ought to be disbarred immediately. I now state that I believe I cannot have a fair and impartial trial before said Price. I now request that some impartial and a suitable lawyer, instead of said Price, try this case. M. A. WALKER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of April, 1871. JOHN LORAN, C. C. C. L.

NEW ALBANY.

Alex. S. Burnett, jr., has returned from California.

Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association meets at the Franklin engine-house to-night.

The meeting of the Board of Trustees of De Pauw College has been postponed until this night week.

The case of the State vs. W. H. Waggoner, forgery, will be disposed of in the Criminal Court this morning.

Mrs. Mary Menaugh, wife of Col. John L. Menaugh, died at Salem, Washington county, on Saturday last.

Mrs. Woodford Davis is lying seriously ill at her residence, near the Devenish farm, adjoining the city.

Mr. Frank Dishman left for Boston yesterday on business connected with the New Albany steam oil-stone works.

There are no serious apprehensions of the result of Joseph E. Bowers' attempted suicide; but he was still delirious last night.

W. H. Harris, who was arrested Saturday as a suspected burglar, appeared in the Mayor's court yesterday morning, and paid fine and costs—$15—for carrying burglar's tools.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to attend the Wesley Chapel social at the residence of Mr. C. W. Cottom, on Lower First street, to-night.

Rev. R. H. Rivers, D. D., of Louisville, Kentucky, will lecture before the Society of Natural History on Friday night. The subject of the lecture will be "Development."

A crowd of about fifty persons witnessed a dog fight that lasted over a half hour on Sunday evening, on Lower Main street. Rather disgraceful proceedings for the West-end.

Real estate is looking up in the village of Mooresville, in this county. On Saturday last County Commissioner Henry Perrette paid Henry Shriver $1,050 for an acre lot in that thriving village.

The following gentlemen were elected wardens and vestrymen at St. Paul's Episcopal church on Easter Monday: C. L. Hoover, senior warden; E. Newland, junior warden; S. C. Wilcox, H. C. Johnson, H. O. Cannon, John H. Stotsenburgard, W. N. Mahon, vestrymen.

The counsel of Joseph Bowers will again make a motion for a new trial and ask for suspension of judgment. They will offer as reasons that Bowers is insane, and was at the time of the alleged stealing of the heifer, and that the fact was unknown to the counsel at the time of the trial.

Yesterday Mrs. A. M. Judd, Capt. D. Dryden and Mr. H. A. Duvall applied to Judge G. A. Bicknell for an injunction against the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-Line railroad, on account of alleged irregularity of proceedings in appropriating the lands of said parties. Judge Bicknell refused to grant an injunction.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: Washington Morton to Wm. H. Morton, northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 20, township 1, range 5, and one acre in northwest corner of southeast half of same section, $800. Fred Fuetterer to John Ache, north 20 feet of lot 84 in plat 29, $50. Sarah A. Slatter to John W. Bafford, lots 16, 18 and 20 in Earl's plat, $500.

A private dispatch from Hon. M. C. Kerr announces that the Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision in the case of Burke and others against the City of New Albany, in favor of the city. This was a suit brought to compel the city to contribute out of her subscription to the New Albany and Sandusky City Junction Railroad Company sufficient to pay the amount of judgements held by the plaintiffs, amounting to over $80,000. The whole amount of indebtedness dependent upon this decision is over $100,000.

At the annual election of Mount Moriah Chapter of Rose Croix No. 5, A. and A. S. R., the following named officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: Prince Knights James A. Shields, 33°, M. W. and P. Master; Samuel S. Finney, 32°, M. E. S. Warden; Robert J. Shaw, 32°, M. E. J. Warden; William Jones, 32°, M. E. G. Orator; Hiram J. Reamer, 32°, M. E. G. Treasurer; Geo. P. Huckeby, 32°, M. E. G. Secretary; William Stevens, 32°, M. E. G. Hope; Hiram A. DePew 32°, M. E. M. of Ceremonies; Emanuel H. Romig, 15°, M. E. Captain of Guards.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Blind Tom will be in Jeffersonville on the 17th instant.

Circuit Court convenes in Charlestown to-day.

Theo. Gazley, Esq., Attorney of the O. & M. Railway, was in town yesterday.

Charlestown was crowded with tax-payers yesterday, as this is the last week prior to the day of penalty.

Large shipments of Government supplies for the West are going forward via the Jeffersonville Railroad.

W. D. Griswold, President of the O. & M., left for New York yesterday, on business connected with the change of gauge.

Mrs. Mary Roland, for many years a resident of Charlestown, died of heart disease at that place last week and was buried on Friday.

W. G. Armstrong, township trustee, yesterday completed the political enumeration of the First ward, and commenced on the Second ward.

The Republicans will not hold a convention to nominate candidates for municipal offices. Their candidates will run independent.

A son of Antone Mauer, on Saturday afternoon, fell out of a cherry tree adjoining Mr. Mauer's residence, on Rose Hill, and broke his collar bone.

Dr. Dow Custar will, at one o'clock to-day, lead to the hymenial altar Miss Pauline, daughter of David Lutz, one of the first farmers in the county, residing near Charlestown.

Rev. J. M. Hutchinson, the newly-elected minister of the Presbyterian church, will return from Philadelphia this week, and enter upon his new charge next Sunday.

The sermons preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, by Dr. E. P. Humphrey, were the general theme of comment and admiration by the congregation.

Albert S. Willis, attorney of Jefferson county, Kentucky, will deliver the closing lecture of the season, under the auspices of the Jeffersonville High School, next Friday night, in the Presbyterian church.

Some unknown person was seen prowling about the premises of Henry Beutel on Sunday night, evidently with no good intentions. A shot was fired at him, when he left instanter at a very swift rate of speed.

Capt. C. H. Hoyt is expected to return from Washington this week, when more removals in the Government employ are expected. Capt. Hoyt will probably bring the plans and specifications for the Government buildings at this place.

After next Monday all property will be advertised on which the city taxes have not been paid, and the usual penalty of ten per cent. will be added. For the accommodation of those taxpayers who cannot call during the day, Capt. A. J. Howard, City Treasurer, will remain in the office on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

At a recent Republican caucus in No. 1 engine-house, it was remarked that the "cream of the Republicans were there." We think there was considerable scum mixed with the cream, and if B. N. Ogden will run as the square Republican candidate for Marshal, he will receive the support of many voters. "SCUM."

LYNCHERS LYNCHED.

Two "Reputable Citizens" Hanged.

[From the Stockton, Cedar county (Mo.), Journal, April 6.]

On the night of the 20th of March, two horses were stolen from a man named French and one from Col. Joe Allen, on Cedar creek, in this county. Suspicion fastened upon one Johnson alias Brooks, a man of bad character who had been lurking in the neighborhood for some time past, but was ascertained to be missing at the same time with the horses. His trail was followed by William Achard and one Bays, who are reported to have overtaken him near Chetopa, Kansas, recaptured the stock and hung the thief. But a short time afterward they were themselves overtaken, about five miles southwest of Baxter Springs, and hung by a mob of about twenty men, supposed to have been friends of the thief, and the stock again recaptured. Both Achard and Bays were highly respected citizens of this county, and their sad fate has created a great deal of excitement and indignation among their neighbors, many of whom are determined upon revenge, and we fear that several parties will find themselves in unhealthy situations before long, in consequence of the same transaction. There seems to have been an unusual amount of horse stealing going on lately, and there is a danger that the summary vengeance of Judge Lynch will be invoked to put a stop to it. That is a bad and dangerous, but apparently the only efficient remedy.

Base Ball and Beer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The day was generally observed as a holiday though there were no public demonstration. The Germans thronged the beer gardens in the suburbs, and at Fairmount Park there was a large gathering to witness the inauguration of the Athletic new base-ball grounds. The Athletics played a game with a picked nine and were victorious by 19 to 5.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Beef cattle are dull this week and prices favor buyers: sales of 1,643 head of extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at 8¾@9c; fair to good at 7@8½c; common 5@6½c. Sheep are unchanged: sales of 10,000 head at 5@8c. Hogs are dull and lower; sales of 4,500 head at 8@9c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Hot weather and the German demonstration renders the market tamer. Cattle count up 6,300 head for the week and 4,45[illegible] head to-day, 106 cars at One Hundredth street, 97 cars at Communipaw and 74 cars at Weehawken. Drovers could not sell out and they dropped ¼c at the close; cattle cost more and sold for less, drovers generally losing money. The market was a very hard one; the hot weather catches butchers with beef spoiling on the hooks; a few sales were made; 150 head of Illinois, 8 cwt, sold at 13c; 100 head of 7¾ cwt at 13¾c; 75 head of prime 7¾ cwt at 13@15c; 80 head of Cherokees, 4¾ cwt, at $54; the extremes were 10@15c, mostly at 12@13¾c, and the average 13¼c. Sheep, receipts 15,900 head; with 7,000 head to-day; there was a very dull trade and rather lower prices; spring lambs sell at 15@18c; wool sheep 5¼c; sheared 4¼@7c; a car of Ohio clipped 84 lbs sold at 5¾c; a car of wool sheep, 91 lbs, at 7¾c; a car of prime 100 lbs at 9c. Hogs, receipts 9,800 head for the week, and 3,300 head to-day, and still the market is dull at 6¾@6¾c for live and 8¼@9c for dressed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Flour, the market is dull; superfine $6 12½; double extra $6 62½; triple extra $6 87½. Corn 70@72c. Oats 63@65c. Bran $1 25. Hay, prime $23; choice $24. Mess pork $20 50 with buyers. Bacon, shoulders 8¼c; sides 10¼c; clear rib sides 11@11¼c. Lard in tierces 12@12¼c, and keg 13¼@13¾c. Sugar, prime 9¾@10c. Molasses, fermenting 30@40c; plantation reboiled 35@45c. Whisky 83@95c. Coffee 14@15¼c. Sterling exchange 121¼; New York sight drafts ¼ premium. Gold 110¾.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—Cotton, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; there is nothing doing; receipts past day 1,830 bales; shipments 340 bales. Flour, the market is dull and prices have declined to $4 50@7 50. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 67@70c. Oats are scarce and firm. Hay, the market is quiet at $33. Bran is scarce and firm. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Mess pork is dull and prices are nominal at $20 50. Bacon is dull and prices are nominal. Bulk meats are dull and prices nominal.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—Cotton, the market is quiet; low middling 12¾c. Bacon, clear sides 11¼c; hams 13¼c; shoulders 8¼c; sugar-cured hams 15¼c. Lard 13c. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 10¼c; shoulders 7¼c packed. Corn 67c. Oats 65c. Flour $6 00@8 50.

1871. SPRING DRY GOODS. 1871.

GRAND OPENING SALE OF THE SEASON AT 154 Market Street.

New Spring Dress Silks.
New Spring Japanese Silks.
New Spring Japanese Robes.
New Spring Ribbons & Flowers.
New Styles in Ties and Sashes.
New Styles in Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
New Styles in Millinery Hats.
New Spring Styles in DressGoods.
New Spring Iron - frame Grenadines.
New Spring Shawls and Mantles.
New Spring Colors in Kid & Silk Gloves.
New Spring Poplins and Plaids.
New Spring Hosiery&Underwear.
New Spring Prints, Ginghams, and Percales.
50 cases Straw, Hair, and Leghorn Hats.
... dozen Misses' School Hats at 40c, worth 60c.
... cases Ladies' Hats at retail, less than wholesale prices.
... cases New Style Ginghams at 15c.
... cases New Spring Shirtings and Prints.
... pieces Flannels at 25c.
... pieces 10-4 Sheetings at 40c.

1,000 NEW SPRING SUN-SHADES AND PARASOLS.

New Shapes in Linen Collars and Cuffs.
New lines White Muslins.
500 pieces New Embroideries in select styles.
New Patterns in Table Linens.
100 pieces New Patterns Piques, white and buff.

Real BARGAINS may be looked for in every department on and after Monday, March 27, 1871.

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,
mh26 Su&TuSmistp Successors to R. Cunningham, 154 Market street.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

Human nature, or at least the natural proclivities of a certain class, gave marked evidence yesterday morning at the City Court, of the reaction resulting from the prolonged restrictions of Lent. No fewer than thirty-eight cases of drunkenness, in many instances aggravated by disorderly conduct, were presented: John Falen, John Welch, John Garrigan, S. J. Cross, Charles Briscol, Burwell McCall, Henry Dickman, Emma Switzer, Thos. Harvey, John A. Warner, Wm. McGuire, Thos. Smith, John McNamara, Wm. Gillman, John Harrington, James McDermott, George R. Coxell, John A. Bryan, John Hennessy, John Mannox, Thomas McCue, Henry Knox, James McGuire, Thomas Monohan, Ike Few, John McElhome, Horace and Charles Long, fined $5 each.

Nelson Taylor and W. A. Davis, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $10 each.

Andrew Seaback and Conrad Seeviers, same, fined $20 each.

Frank Wolf, Wm. Hampton, Pierce Brannon, James Wistermore and James Seabrook, same, discharged.

Peter DeCourcy, same; dismissed at fees and cost.

Kate Neely, same; fined $5 and held in $200 bond to keep the peace for three months.

Bartly Garigan, interfering with an officer while in the discharge of duty; discharged.

Wm. Stowell, assault and battery on Parker Jones, fined $10.

John Groft, indecent exposure of person; fined $5.

John Groft, assault and battery on Ellen Seivers; dismissed.

John Curle, abuse of family; fined $5 and required to give bond in the sum of $200 to keep the peace for 12 months.

John Reichart, abuse of family; discharged.

John Iffinger, abuse of family; fined $5 and held in $100 bond to keep the peace for 3 months.

J. Fowler, carrying concealed and deadly weapons; held in $125 to answer.

Ben Clark, assault and battery on Ben Haydon; discharged.

John Rupp, disorderly conduct; required to give bond in $100 for ten days.

Albert Struber, stealing glass; held in $200 bond for three months.

John Gallespie, assault and battery on Lobe; continued until this morning.

Rule vs. M. A. Walker, to show cause why he should not be disbarred and name stricken from roll of attorneys for dishonest conduct; continued until 3 p. m. to-day.

Bill Wolf, assault and battery on Frank Miller with intent to kill; discharged.

Mary Kelly alias McBride, stealing a cushion from Walnut-street Presbyterian Church; held in $500 bond to answer.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

ORDERS AND JUDGMENTS.

Michael Kerner vs. Aaron Davis; assigned to May 31.

J. C. Elrod vs. L. P. Converse; motion by defendant to correct the clerk's fee bill, and reduce the charge to the taking of three certain depositions from $20 to $6, or to such sum as is allowed by law. Motion assigned to Saturday for hearing.

Cornelia A. Newland vs. Mississippi Life Insurance Company; assigned to October 2d.

Reed & Sperry vs. Jackson & May; on motion of the plaintiff the attached property herein ordered to be sold, and the sale and proceeds of same to be reported to this court.

Adolph Isaacs vs. John A. Dickinson; assigned to May 31st for trial.

A. P. Smith vs. J. S. Connell; on notice filed plaintiff moved to set aside the order allowing the defendant until the 13th inst. to file grounds for a new trial; defendant filed grounds in support of his motion.

Henry Shefeldt vs. J. S. Montgomery; an affidavit filed; immediate execution issued.

Lucy Cammack vs. C. A. Wise; demurrer submitted.

Squire W. Robinson vs. St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company; answer filed.

Martin M. McKnight, sworn as an attorney of this court.

Jacob Baker vs. city of Louisville; an interesting suit in regard to the damage done by the "southern ditch" to adjacent property; jury trial and adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by

DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, April 8, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Cash et al. vs. Jones et al., Caldwell; dismissed.
Teal vs. Ragland, Bath; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Pratt et al. vs. Cox et al., Hopkins; order submission set aside and cause continued.

Adams Express Company vs. Loeb & Bloom, McCracken; petition for rehearing overruled.

Stein vs. Watson, Henderson; rehearing granted.

Moore, &c., vs. Campbell, administrator, Estill; continued until next term.

Stewart, &c., vs. Morton, &c., Estill;
Roberts, &c., vs. McKinney, &c.; Estill;
Tungate's adm'r vs. Quinn, adm'r, &c., Estill;
Jones vs. Davis & Co., Morgan;
Peyton vs. Carter, Morgan;
Singleton vs. Williams, Morgan; submitted on briefs.

FRANKFORT, April 10, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Singleton vs. Williams, Morgan; reversed.
Redmon, guardian, &c., vs. Magee, Harrison; reversed.
Savings Institution, &c., vs. Chinn's adm'r, Mercer; reversed.
Digby vs. Mefford, Campbell; reversed.

ORDERS.

Tyree vs. Commonwealth, Carter; copy judgment and appeal bond filed, and appeal dismissed with damages.

Walker & Co. vs. Wigglesworth, Harrison;
Hazelrigg vs. Williams, Morgan;
Coffee vs. Cox, Morgan;
Cassity vs. Lykins, &c., Morgan;
Hunter vs. Carter, Morgan;
Lewis vs. Ratliffe, Morgan;
Hazelrigg vs. Salyer, Morgan;
Bailey vs. Cottle, Morgan;
Hazelrigg vs. Prater, &c., Morgan; submitted on briefs.
Stamper vs. Commonwealth, Bath;
Reed vs. Commonwealth, McCracken;
Converse vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson;
Ferguson vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; set for hearing on 21st April, 1871.

Howk vs. McManams, Grant; leave given clerk of Grant Circuit Court to withdraw original note filed under *spæ duces tecum*.

Cheek vs. McCoy et al., Kenton; reply to petition for rehearing filed.

Clarke vs. McKenzie, Christian; petition for rehearing filed.

Limitation of Actions Against Co-Sureties for Contribution.

Robinson vs. Jennings. } From Garrard.

PETERS, JUDGE.

Robinson and Jennings, being joint sureties on a note, the former, in 1862, paid $1,000 on it, the principal obligor being insolvent, and in 1868, after due notice, moved the Garrard Circuit Court for judgment against his co-surety, Jennings, for a contribution of one-half the amount so paid. The statute of limitation was relied on as a bar to the proceedings, and the court dismissed the motion. Robinson then excepted and prepared a bill of exceptions, which, through inadvertence, was not filed or signed by the Judge during the term, nor was the time extended. At the next term application was made to the Judge to sign the bill of exceptions nunc pro tunc, which he refused to do. Robinson then filed a petition in equity to obtain the relief sought in the motion. The court dismissed the petition.

Held—The original motion for contribution was a proceeding under sec. 7, chap 97, Revised Statutes, to enforce a liability created by that statute, and, that being the case, the demand was barred by the express provisions, sec. 2, article 3, chap. 63, as the cause of action accrued upon the payment of the money by the surety to the holder of the note. But if the liability of appellee arose on an implied contract to pay for so much money laid out and expended for appellee, still the cause of action accrued when the money was paid, and more than five years having elapsed before the motion for contribution was made, the statute was equally fatal to his demand. As the motion was properly dismissed, appellant was not prejudiced by the judgment in this case. Judgment affirmed.

Civil Actions for the Recovery of Penalties—Default.

Wilson vs. South—for Klette. } From Kenton.

HARDIN, JUDGE.

The charter of the Independence and Colemansville Turnpike Road Company was amended, making it unlawful for any of the officers of the company to pass through any of the tollgates upon the road, without paying tolls required of others, under a penalty of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each offense, recoverable before a justice of the peace in the name of the Commonwealth, one-half of the fine to go to the informer and the other to the company. This proceeding was instituted against Wilson, the President of the company, on the information of Klette, who charged him with five several violations of the statute. On a trial before the justice he was fined $50. He appealed to the Circuit Court, and, having filed an answer to the statement of Klette, to which a demurrer was sustained, and he failing to further answer, judgment was rendered against him for the $50, without a trial by jury, and without evidence other than the written statement of Klette.

Held—This proceeding must be regarded as a penal action, and the lower court should have conformed its action to the provisions of the Civil Code regulating actions for recovery of demands of like amount in damages to be assessed or as penalties not restricted to particular sums, but to be ascertained by a proper trial or inquiry from the facts (Crim. Code, sec. 8). As the whole amount claimed did not exceed $50, he was not required to file an answer, and the court was not authorized to render judgment against him without proof upon an implied confession of these charges by his failure to file a sufficient answer (Civil Code, sec. 827). Judgment reversed.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. James Cosby. Having been convicted at a former day of this term for assault and battery on a colored person, the defendant was to-day sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs of suit.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

D. B. Hughes, of Allensville, Logan county, filed his voluntary petition in Bankruptcy.

J. H. Lile filed his petition for discharge.

T. A. Read, of Louisville, filed his voluntary petition to be adjudicated a bankrupt.

Schickedantz & Sewell, Louisville, against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy had been filed, were to-day, on their failure to appear and answer the petition, adjudged bankrupts; the first meeting of creditors being set for the 1st of May, before J. H. Ward, Register.

In re Security Insurance Company, bankrupt; accounts of E. T. Hopkins, former assignee herein, settled; allowance made to him for his services of $332 77 and he discharged, under the 28th section of the bankrupt act.

In re F. L. Simms, motion of assignee to set aside order confirming Commissioner Beattie's report on the claim of H. Clay Elliott, and motion of Elliott to be paid the sum allowed and confirmed.

E. L. Hines, assignee of J. W. Thacker, bankrupt, vs. W. Dodson et al; cause taken pro confesso as to Dodson, and set for hearing on the 17th instant.

E. S. Jones, assignee of H. W. Thierman, bankrupt, vs. Mary K. Thierman; cause submitted on briefs.

CIRCUIT COURT.

United States vs. two barrels of whisky;
United States vs. nine barrels of rectified spirits, Henry Dinsmore & Co., at Cincinnati, O.; judgment rendered for claimants and the bond given for the restoration of the property cancelled.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. JAMES HARLAN, CHANCELLOR PRO TEM.

ORDERS.

George Gayle and wife vs. Peter Funk's heirs; amended petition filed.

McFerran, Armstrong & Co. vs. Macon and Brunswick Railroad; petition filed in suit by attachment to recover $565 41 alleged to be due by breach of contract.

DeSoto Life Insurance Company vs. Elizabeth Frehuy's heirs et al.; $10 allowed non-resident attorney.

J. H. Porter vs. Thomas Reed et al.; suit by attachment on charter of steamer "Greenback" for $700. The defendants are non-residents.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Will of Bernhart Baumbeck proven and ordered to record.

L. H. German, qualified as guardian of Samuel Griffith.

John A. Williams, qualified as guardian of Samuel Botts.

Rule vs. W. R. Hydes; response filed.

Rule vs. J. A. Barton and ux renewed, returnable one week.

The probate of Henry A. Spelder's will; assigned two weeks.

Rule vs. Ben Stimpel; dismissed.

Rule awarded vs H. H. Stimpel to show cause why he shall be removed as guardian of Anna Stimpel.

Clarence T. Pope, sworn deputy sheriff.

Henry A. Smith, sworn commissioner to sell accounts.

Rule awarded against Edward Beeler, guardian of Geo. Beeler's children, to show cause why he shall not settle his accounts and be removed as guardian.

Demange vs. Tey; road established according to Commissioner's report.

Ordered that Joan Rosell be allowed to retain personal property devised to her by John Gilbert upon her giving bond with security to curator.

John L. Meier, naturalized.

John Carnesius, naturalized.

Gerard Carnesius, naturalized.

Fred Frische filed relinquishment of property devised to him by Henry A. Spelder, deceased.

J. J. Talbott and D. C. Jones, voting places changed.

Inventory of Samuel Parker, deceased, filed and ordered to record.

The following settled accounts were filed and laid over:

Oliver Lucas, school commissioner.

Sarah Jacob, administrator of G. Jacob deceased.

The following settled accounts were approved to record:

Chas. Obst, executor of Stephen Lindenfelser, deceased.

Daniel F. Brand, administrator of Jno. Scoboon.

C. W. Omor, administrator of Wm. Waters.

Elias Spalding, guardian of Henry Spalding.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, April 10.—Cloudy but pleasant. Monongahela 5 feet 9 inches; falling. Arrived—Skillinger, St. Charles.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 10.—Weather cloudy and warm and raining. River risen 7 inches. Port List—Leclaire No. 2, Louisville to Eastport; Thomas, for Clarksville; Camelia, Eastport to Louisville; Alice Dean, Cincinnati to Memphis; Susie Silver, to Louisville; Fayette, Henderson and return; Tarascon, to Louisville; Arkansas Belle, from Cairo; Bermuda, from Cincinnati; Mary Ament, Cannelton and return; Ada Hellman, to Wabash river; Bowling Green, to Bowling Green; Quickstep, to Cairo. The Tom Reese and barges passed up last night; Ajax with big tow passed down.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—River 22 feet, 6 inches, slowly falling; 79 feet 6 inches bridge span. Arrived—Anna Laurie, Kanawha, Leonidas, New Orleans; Brill, Nashville; Emperor, St. Louis. Warm, threatening rain.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—River falling slowly, with 6 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair, windy and warm. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo; Lawrence, Cincinnati; Mallie Ragon, Evansville. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., April 10.—Chas. B. Church, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 10 p. m.; Abeona, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 10 p. m.; Mary Houston, New Orleans to Louisville, 10 p. m.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, midnight; M. J. Wicks, Louisville to New Orleans, 1 a. m.; Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati to Memphis, 5 a. m.; Baltic, Memphis to Pittsburg, 7 a. m.; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 8 a. m.; J. S. Neal, St. Louis to Pomeroy, 10 a. m.; Argonaut, Tennessee river to St. Louis, 10 a. m.; Antelope, St. Louis to Ashland, Ky., 11 a. m.; Dexter, St. Louis to New Orleans, 1 p. m.; Liberty No. 4, St. Louis to Pittsburg, 2 p. m.; Allegheny Belle, St. Louis to Pittsburg, 2 p. m.; Talisman, Nashville packet, 2 p. m.; John H. Groesbeck, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 3 p. m.; Joe Fleming, St. Louis to Memphis, 3 p. m.; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 3 p. m. River fell 4 inches. Cloudy. Mercury 64.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Arrived—Colorado, from Vicksburg; Mountaineer, Kansas City; Mohawk Belle, Illinois river; Continental, New Orleans; Adella, Illinois river. Departed—City of Chester, for Memphis; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Belle of La Crosse, St. Paul. River still falling; weather clear, cool and windy.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—Weather rainy. The river fell ten inches. Arrived—Legal Tender, from White river. Departed—Dardanelle, for Arkansas; Belle Memphis, James Howard, Pauline Carroll, H. S. Turner, for St. Louis; Belle Lee, for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, April 10.—Down—Seminole, Talle, Virginia, Yeager. Up—Belfast, Richmond. Weather warm and raining. River rising slowly.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Arrived—Kilgour, Strader, Louisville; Argosy, Cincinnati; Mary Alice, St. Louis; Arkansas, Little Rock. Weather cloudy and warm.

A fire at La Crosse, Wis., on the 8th, burned the old Bob Rogers House. Loss small.

J. C. Mosher, who was stabbed by his father-in-law at Lodi, Wis., died on the 6th.

Capt. Charley Weed, a well-known railroad man, at St. Paul, died suddenly on Friday.

FINANCIAL.

MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE BY THE Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.

The Seven and Eight Year Bonds of Cass County.

Interest 10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. Price 90 and accrued interest.

The whole debt of the county is .... $ [illegible]
The assessed value of property is .... [illegible]

The Twenty-Year Bonds of Macon and Vernon Counties.

Interest 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. Price 80 and accrued interest.

The whole debt of Macon county is .... $ [illegible]
The assessed value of property is .... [illegible]
The whole debt of Vernon county is .... $ [illegible]
The assessed value of property is .... [illegible]

The amount of debt as given above is the entire liability, though bonds for the full amount have not yet been issued.

The bonds issued have been given in payment of subscriptions to railroads, from which the counties are deriving benefits much beyond the amount of subscriptions.

The payment of interest and principal is provided for by the general law, and the subscriptions have been voted by very large majorities.

Full particulars in regard to the bonds will be given on application to
J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.
Louisville, March 3, 1871.
[illegible]

SAM'L McKEE,
Bond and Stock Broker,
206 Main street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

BUYS and sells on commission all kinds of Securities offered in this market.

Agent for the sale of MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS. Having made, for the past two years, a specialty in negotiating Missouri County Bonds, I am prepared to furnish all information in regard to the liability and resources of the different counties.

On hand and for sale—

Cass County Bonds, due in 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 years. 10 per cent. semi-annual interest. Price 90 and interest.

Macon County, 8 per cent., semi-annual interest, due in 19 years. Price 80 and interest.

Vernon County, 8 per cent., semi-annual interest, due in 19 years. Price 80 and interest.

After a thorough investigation the above bonds are recommended to be issued in strict compliance with the laws, and at the above prices yield a very high rate of interest.

All information given upon application to
SAM'L McKEE,
Bond and Stock Broker,
mh9 ThSa&Tutf 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF Beautiful Suburban Property.

THE undersigned, real estate agents, will, on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1871, expose to public sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock p. m., the beautiful suburban residence of WILLIAM F. CAMPBELL, with thirty acres of choice land. Said residence and land is within one half mile of the town of Shelbyville, and immediately on the Shelbyville and Eminence turnpike, and in full view of the town of Shelbyville. The house is of modern style, of five rooms, and one of the prettiest houses in Shelby county, kitchen attached, smoke house, stables, hen-house, and, in fact, every out-house necessary to comfort and convenience, with a beautiful lawn in front of some five or six acres, with a beautiful stream of water passing through the land between the dwelling and the turnpike road. Said property is within five minutes' walk of all the schools in Shelbyville, both male and female. Said property is to be sold without reserve, and those desiring cheap, beautiful, and healthy property cannot better themselves in Kentucky.

Terms made known on the day of sale.
NEEL & BALLARD,
ap8 deod6 Real Estate Agents.

PUBLIC SALE Of Personal Property Belonging to the Estate of John Gilbert, Deceased.

BY order of the Jefferson County Court and as curator of the estate of John Gilbert, deceased, I will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of John Gilbert, in Butchertown, in this city, No. [illegible] Main street, on the 11th day of April, 1871, the household and kitchen furniture and some other small items of personal property, and also one mare and a new buggy belonging to the estate of said decedent.

Terms—All sums for $20 and under, cash; all sums over $20 will be sold on a credit of 3 months. Bonds, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, and negotiable and payable at the Branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, will be required of the purchasers. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.
ap8 d4inSu HENRY GILBERT, Curator.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD RELIABLE ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers:
CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction:
Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 29 Fourth st.
mr9 d8m

For Cairo and St. Louis.
KATE ROBINSON.....JOHN E. THRASHER, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 12 M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.
SAM SANDERS, Capt.....GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.
BLUE WING No. 3
Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan18 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.
MORNING STAR..........GILMORE, Master.
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, the 11th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Wheeling and Pittsburg.
MESSENGER.......ROB'T GREENLEE, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 11th inst., at 12 M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
KATE KINNEY.......HICKS KING, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on This Day, the 11th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
SUSIE SILVER..........SHIELDS, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 11th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
The fleet and elegant passenger steamer
POTOMAC..........JOHN N. SHUNK, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Regular Arkansas River Packet.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, and Fort Smith.
NIGHTINGALE..........U. B. PIERSEL, Master.
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 11th, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
SPRAY..........GUS. BROWN, Master.
Will leave on Wednesday, the 12th, at 4 P. M. positively, from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Line—Louisville and Ark. Packet Co.
PINK VARBLE..........JAMES PAUL, Master.
For Memphis, Arkansas and White rivers on Wednesday, the 12th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
GLENCOE..........CALHOON, Master.
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 11th, at 5 P. M., positively.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
ST. MARYS..........WOODBURN, Master.
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
MARY HOUSTON..........L. B. DUNHAM, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

PRICES OF THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

HAVING vastly increased their facilities for manufacture, the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company

Are now enabled to offer their well-known Organs, which are the acknowledged standard of excellence among instruments of the class, at prices of inferior work. They print their lowest prices, which are, therefore, alike to all, invariable. The following are illustrations:

Four-Octave Organs .... $ 50
The same, Double Reed 65
Five-Octave Organs with Tremulant, Carved and Ornamented 100
The same, Double Reed, with Five Stops 125
Forty Other Styles, up to 1,500

All in solid black walnut. All the organs made by this company are thoroughly first-class in every respect. They will not make the so-called cheap organs at any price. The comparative superiority of their instruments is now greater than ever before, as every competent judge who will carefully examine and compare must perceive.

Illustrated Catalogues,

With wood cuts from photographs of the different styles, full information and lowest prices; also testimonial circular will be sent free to any address.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
596 Broadway, New York.
For sale in Louisville by D. P. FAULDS.
no29 deod6m&w6m

ESTABLISHED IN LOUISVILLE, 1850.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY OF Photographic Art!

The most spacious, elegant, and complete gallery in the Southwest. Toilet rooms with every convenience for ladies and children. Specialties—First-class work of every description. Motto—"We strive to please." None but first-class workmen employed.
I. B. WEBSTER, Proprietor,
no24 TuSa&Tu6m 83 Fourth street

E. STOKES,
Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Saddles, Harness,
AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.
Cash buyers may save from 15 to 20 per cent by calling on the above before making their purchases. fe13 deod6:TuTh&Sa

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1871.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 50 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 75 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Lexington consumes 80,000 pounds of fresh fish per week.

Daniel Webster was adjudged a lunatic in Lexington last Saturday.

A special train from Cynthiana will be run on Monday next for Lexington court day, arriving in Lexington at 8:15 a. m.

On Thursday night last, the stables, barn and slaughter-house of Mr. A. F. McMeekin, of Fayette, were burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. Mr. M. lost a fine trotting colt, several tons of hemp, 75 barrels of corn and his entire stock of farming implements.

A young daughter of Mr. George Castleman, of Fayette county, was attacked by an infuriated cow on her father's place, a few days since, and severely injured, having her collar-bone broken, besides sustaining other bruises. She was carried all around the house on the horns of the animal before her rescue.

A meeting of the commissioners of the Woodford Railroad Company was held at Versailles on Saturday to obtain an order of the court to submit the question to the voters of Woodford as to a subscription of $400,000 to aid in building the road. The question to be submitted is whether the county will subscribe $400,000 to the Woodford railroad, to be paid in thirty years, or the same amount to the E., L. and B. S. railroad to be paid in five years. The Lexington Press advocates the former measure.

The Lexington Press has the following suggestion: "There are in the State of Kentucky two public Lunatic Asylums, and both of them are now filled with subjects. No accommodation can be afforded to applicants, either in Lexington or Hopkinsville. There are now in county jails about 75 or 80 lunatics confined for safe-keeping. Jails are not fit or appropriate for the confinement of this unfortunate class of afflicted people. Would it be not only a charitable, but a profitable investment, to form a stock company, and erect a good private asylum, for the comfort and safe-keeping of those who are able to pay for their keeping?"

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Raleigh, North Carolina, is to expend $10,000 in cisterns, to be used in case of fire.

The prospects of the Petersburg and North Carolina Railroad are said to be daily brightening. Northern capital is to assist its early completion.

The Petersburg (Virginia) Index gives as one cause of the low prices which prevail in the tobacco market, the wretched order in which the crop is sent.

A negro horse-thief shot two citizens of Lynchburg, Va., who attempted to detain him. He escaped, however, and a reward is offered for his capture.

A monument to the memory of Mr. Lynch, the fireman who was killed at his post while aiding to extinguish a recent fire at Atlanta, Ga., is intended to be erected by the residents of that city.

At a regular meeting of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Mechanics' Association, last Friday, a committee was formed in order to take steps toward procuring a library and reading-room in that city.

The schooner C. B. McShain, of Baltimore, arrived at Alexandria, Virginia, on Friday last with a cargo of 210 tons of T rails for the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad. Five hundred tons have been ordered and another cargo is on the way and expected daily.

The expenses of the St. Louis fire alarm telegraph, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1871, amounts to $11,280 07. Actual running expenses foot up $8,430 18; the remainder of the total was paid for six additional alarm boxes, and the furnishing of twenty miles of wire.

It is said that a school teacher named Kent, near Point Pleasant, Va., recently reprimanded one of his pupils named Sturgeon. Last Friday Sturgeon procured a club, waylaid Kent, and struck him on the back of the head, killing him instantly. The murderer has not been arrested.

The Constitutionalist, of Augusta, Ga., indorses Mr. Memminger's remedy for the regeneration of South Carolina: The abolishment of universal suffrage, and the substitution of a property and an educational qualification. And that all the Southern States would improve their condition by the adoption of the same policy.

The "last survivor" of the soldiers of the war of 1812, at Norfolk, Virginia, has not, as has been often announced, departed this life yet. There are ten of these veterans, highly indignant at the misrepresentations of the press, still alive there. One active man, born in 1777, is ready for another fight with the "Britishers" any day they please.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad will be held at Lynchburg on the 18th inst., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Chief Engineer of surveys of the different routes, and determining upon the location. The entire line will probably be put under contract, and the work of construction be immediately commenced.

Last Friday night, says the St. Louis Dispatch, a fire broke out in St. Louis township, at the residence of E. L. Dickinson. The house was first on fire, then the buildings and outhouses, and soon the whole property was reduced to ashes. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Not a single article of furniture or farm implement was saved. The loss is set down at $15,000, of which only $9,300 appears to be covered by insurance.

The Lynchburg (Va.) News says that Judge Joseph H. Carson, Judge of the Corporation Court of Winchester, and of the county court of Frederick, died very suddenly on Tuesday night last. Judge Carson was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the Valley, and had filled with distinction many offices of public trust. He was about 65 years of age, and was the father of the Rev. T. M. Carson, rector of St. Paul's church in Lynchburg.

The old-woman discoverer is at Petersburg, Va. He has interviewed an old lady, Mrs. Lucy Spain, who says that she was born on the 24th day of December, 1767, in Chesterfield county, and resided there one hundred years. She is now living on Plum street in that city. Her maiden name was Johnson, and she was married in the 25th year of her age to Richard Spain, who has long since gone before her and to whom she refers in a most touching manner, as one of the best of husbands.

Last Friday, says the Mobile (Ala.) Register, an ex postoffice clerk, justice of the peace, and would-be Ku-klux Commissioner and the ex City Engineer had a game of fisticuffs, resulting in the utter discomfiture of the ex-postoffice clerk, etc. Rumor has it that the ex-engineer owed the ex-clerk some money, which he refused to pay, and that the ex-clerk availed himself of the process of garnishment to recover it, whereupon the ex-engineer used the very summary process of injunction.

Mobile (Ala.) school affairs appear to be in a very troubled condition. Last Thursday, Superintendent Dickson made application to have a policeman sent to Barton Academy next morning. Officer Murphy was detailed for that purpose. "About nine o'clock Friday morning," says the Mobile Register, "Mr. P. E. Collins, a teacher in the academy, appeared in the Mayor's private office in custody of a policeman. The Chief of Police, on learning that no charge appeared against him, ordered his release. Mr. Collins immediately thereupon brought suit against Mayor Horst, the Chief of Police, Assistant Cain, Officers Murphy and Pendergrast, and E. R. Dickson for false imprisonment and assault and battery, claiming $20,000 damages. It is said that the cause of the trouble was the discharge, by Superintendent Dickson, of Mr. Collins, who refused to obey the order of dismissal. After the adjournment of the Mayor's court, we repaired to the guard-house and heard Assistant Jesse Cain report to the chief that Mr. Collins had been brought there, but that no charge had been entered against him."

Insanity, as an excuse for murder, is becoming frightfully common. If the murder of Mr. CRITTENDEN was not murder—deliberately planned and coolly perpetrated—there is no such thing as murder. Mrs. FAIR's excitement after the act was a matter of course. Murder must be rather an exciting business. But there is nothing whatever to indicate mental derangement. In any event, such lunatics should be put out of the way of mischief.

It appears from the full accounts of the Chicago tragedy, published in yesterday's COURIER-JOURNAL, that the original telegram was wholly at fault. There seems no reason to doubt that young LEONARD acted on just provocation and in the defensive. Nor is there anything to imply that he was set on by his sister. It is evident where the Chicago press reporter got his information. He should have been more circumspect in the matter.

Mr. MORTON's sycophancy is a little humiliating even to the Democrats, who have no love for him. The Indiana Senator possesses brains, enterprise and pluck. But his incessant toadying of the President is beneath him, and will ultimately prove the worse for his fortunes. There was not much in that balcony speech published in Sunday's issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL. But what there was of it must be set down as thoroughly unworthy. The Senator does but drivel and pay compliments. If he is wise he will quit it.

The Hon. DAVID A. WELLS has communicated to a gentleman in this city the welcome intelligence that he will deliver his long-promised address on the "Industrial and Financial Condition of the Country" to a Louisville audience on the night of the 29th inst. He will be accompanied by that distinguished free-trade manufacturer, Mr. EDWARD A. ATKINSON, of Massachusetts, who will also speak on the same occasion. As Weisiger Hall is engaged for the evening of the 29th, arrangements have been made for the gentlemen to speak on the night of Monday following, which will be the 1st of May. The citizens of Louisville will no doubt be glad of this opportunity to hear what these eminent gentlemen have got to say upon the important question of revenue reform—a question which they are more competent to treat in an able and interesting manner than any of our public men.

Mr. COLFAX is the first Vice President who has stuck to the chief of the ticket on which he was elected. The rule has been for the most part the other way. As in England the heir apparent has, when he had wit enough, led the opposition, so in this country the Vice President has been foremost among the sore-heads of his party. It is easy to explain the exceptional attitude of Mr. COLFAX. He has no hope of the Presidential succession. He does not even expect a renomination for Vice President. There is perhaps one chance in a thousand that GRANT may remain in the White House, and COLFAX looks to this as his one chance of keeping in office after the expiration of his present term. The mission to France or Germany or a place in the Cabinet would suffice. Hence his violent demonstrations of affection for the President. Poor COLFAX! His fortune has always outrun his desert. But even fortune's favors come to an end, and this last calculation shows the poverty to which the great American smiler has been at last reduced.

Some dissatisfaction has been expressed about the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention proposed by the Democratic Executive Committee for the city and county. The plan provides for a mass meeting to assemble at the court-house next Saturday morning at ten o'clock. This meeting is to select a committee of one from each precinct, and this committee is then to select delegates to the State Convention according to the quota allowed. The mode seems a little round-about, but it may answer as well as another and ought to be given a fair trial. The hour for the meeting—ten o'clock in the forenoon—is well chosen. Hitherto the trouble has been that bummers and vagabonds got the ascendant and carried things their own way. The object is of course to put a better influence on top, and we are satisfied that the committee has no axe to grind, but was moved to the action by proper motives. So we see no reason to urge a change or to make a row. The truth is, it is hard in a city like this to hit on any one plan that is not open to objection.

The Next National Convention.

The first National Democratic Convention assembled at Baltimore in 1836. Baltimore was chosen because of its proximity to Washington and its middle place upon the map of the period. It continued to be preferred until the Know-Nothing riots of 1855, which suggested a change, and Cincinnati was selected for the convention of the following year.

In 1860 the South claimed the location and fixed upon Charleston. But, failing to agree, the convention adjourned to Baltimore. Since then there have been two conventions, that at Chicago in 1864 and that at New York in 1868.

Where shall the next convention be held? We learn from Washington that there is talk of Louisville in political circles. Certainly the convention ought to meet this side of the Alleghenies and as close to the border line as possible. Louisville is the commercial metropolis of the State that polls the heaviest Democratic majority in the Union. It is the railroad focus of the South. It has the most direct and speedy railway communication with the North and West of any city on the continent. Its hotel accommodations are unequaled outside of New York. It is to the country of to-day what Baltimore was to the country of five and thirty years ago, a middle point, an accessible point, a point from which sound ideas and good influences can take a ready and radiating departure.

What the Democratic party needs is light; and if the North and West will come here they can look directly into the South and get a perfect notion of the Southern situation, which is again to be the bone of contention. No locality presents so many inducements of a political and geographical description. Wedged in the heart of two great States, Louisville will rally the Democracy of Indiana and Kentucky in advance, and when the Democracy of the rest of the States get here they will be met by a reception unparalleled in the annals of party enthusiasm.

The Holy See.

The Pope still remains in his uncompromising attitude toward the Italian Government, and sternly rejects the guaranties offered to the Holy See by the Cabinet and the Chambers of Florence.

In a papal *breve* which he has just written to Cardinal FABRICI, the Deacon of the Apostolic College, he denounces the Government of King VICTOR EMANUEL in the harshest terms, and blames the Italian Chambers for having taken the project into consideration. The situation of the Pope is becoming more isolated from day to day, and at present, strange to say, the Holy See is not on friendly terms with any Catholic power in Europe, Portugal excepted. The events of the preceding year have stricken France from the list of Catholic powers. She is now a republic, without any religious predilections, and the Pope can expect neither sympathy nor support from her government. Austria, although at present governed by an ultramontane cabinet, still hesitates to revoke the liberal laws passed by the Austrian Chambers in the preceding years, which took every vestige of power out of the hands of the priests and almost destroyed their whole influence in that predominantly Catholic country. And as long as these laws are in force in the Austrian empire, there can be no friendship between its government and the Pope. We all know that the Italian government is looked upon by the Pope and the Apostolic College as the embodiment of all that is evil, and this same hatred has been also transferred to the new Kingdom of Spain, whose young King, Amadeus, is the son of Victor Emanuel. The Pope has officially notified the King of Spain that unless he formally disavows and disapproves of all the acts of his father toward the Vatican, he would remain subject to all the edicts of the church against his father, and included in the excommunication of the latter; and as Amadeus does not show any inclination to "go back" on his parent in that style, a lasting hostility of the Spanish Court toward the Holy See seems to be established. This exhausts about the list of Catholic European powers, which have dwindled away in the course of the last ten years to a very small number, for Bavaria can hardly be counted a separate power, now that its foreign representation has been merged into that of Germany, and Belgium is as much Protestant as Catholic.

But while His Holiness is thus at loggerheads with all the Catholic powers of Europe save one, he seems to be on right good terms with some of the Protestant powers, for instance Prussia and England. The latter has even offered him an independent domain from her possessions, and the former was also ready to receive him hospitably into her realm. It seems, indeed, as though Emperor WILLIAM feels somewhat tickled at the idea of giving an asylum to the Head of the Catholic Church, while at the same time he restores the Empire of Germany. It would look so much like a successor of CHARLEMAGNE, and the old German sovereign seems to cling with innate fondness to all these glittering recollections of Imperial pomp and grandeur that filled the place of a rational, liberal government in the dark ages.

But the present Pope sticks with a tenacity truly wonderful in so old a man to his Rome. He sees clearly that Papacy once removed from the Eternal City would lose a good deal of its prestige and influence in the Catholic Church. The Pope as Bishop of Rome, the apostolic seat of St. PETER, enjoys an undisputed right of pre-eminence among all Catholic bishops. But once removed from Rome and established in Malta or any other city, but little time would elapse before some other high-placed and ambitious prelate would dispute an authority which rested no longer on such undeniable foundation as that of Rome. For a long time some of the leading dignitaries of the church have displayed considerable restlessness under the mandates of the Pope, and it is evident that they would gladly seize on such a pretext to throw off an allegiance that has become exceedingly irksome to them.

To this disinclination of his to leave Rome, PIUS IX. doubtless refers, when he writes in the above-mentioned *breve* that he favors the Jesuits, but is not under their influence. The Jesuits are under the apprehension that they will soon all be expelled from Italy by the Italian Government, and wish the Pope to remove his seat to Malta, so that they can exert a personal influence over him. The Pope, however, is most unwilling to leave Rome, either from personal attachment to the place, from the above-named reasons or both. The Papal question thus remains unsolved, and will probably remain so till a more pliable individual occupies the seat of PIUS IX.

A Federal Police.

Strange to say, and in striking illustration of the mixed condition of political ideas in this country, the ablest and most earnest protests against the centralizing of the Government by Congressional legislation have come from Republican sources. The articles of the Nation, a Radical organ of the most ultra New England type, and of the New York Evening Post, the wisest and most cultivated of all the Republican organs, have been conspicuous for their knowledge of the subject and the breadth and strength of their reasoning. In its last issue, speaking of General BUTLER's plan to police the States by Federal instead of local arrangement, the Nation says:

> It is needless to say that the formal adoption of this doctrine would rapidly bring about the repudiation by all the States of all responsibility for the security of their own citizens, and the assumption by the General Government of all the duties of government; and we should then have a totally new and highly centralized form of administration, which, when extending over such an enormous territory and dealing with great masses of population, would have to be arbitrary, minute, highly organized and rigidly disciplined—Cæsarist, in short. A hundred years hence when people asked how this monstrous body came to be substituted for the early confederated republic they would be told that the people, being disgusted by local disturbances caused by the sudden accession of ignorant bodies of voters to the constituencies after the great rebellion, suddenly determined, in a fit of impatience, under the advice of a band of wild and reckless politicians, to abandon their constitution, and set up a system like that of France, which was at that moment engaged in the substitution of a "Universal Republic" for a sensual Empire. We cordially agree with the Evening Post, that we are about to witness now a desperate attempt on the part of a large number of political adventurers and corrupt speculators, by working on the humanitarian feelings of the Northern people, to prevent the restoration of peace and order by natural processes, and to protract the period of violence, arbitrary rule, and disregard of forms through which they have risen into notoriety and made money.

Nothing could be stronger, clearer, more illustrative or more convincing than this presentment of the question. The people of the North are wholly at sea with reference to the condition of the Southern States. The situation in the South is the direct doing of Congress. Having wrought the evil, Congress now proposes to punish the people for its own mischief and to provide a remedy calculated to aggravate the present state of feeling and to put off the day of redress. The Kuklux policy is an assault upon the true interests of both the whites and the blacks. The doctrine, as sketched by the Nation, is bad enough. But its practical operation will be infinitely worse. There is a wide-spread and growing sense of fair play in the South, which, if let alone, will gradually and naturally obtain ascendancy, and, if encouraged, would soon make its way to the front. This would not only secure justice to the blacks but would promote a natural and pacific spirit among all classes. But the Radical leaders are continually fighting this down, crushing it by harsh exactions and epithets, and strangling the life out of it by absurd falsehoods.

The General Government can not police the States effectually. If the principle were not a bad one, the policy would still be impracticable. Unless the several States can preserve law and order within their limits, lawlessness must take its way. But by preying upon the people it will force a remedy. Let the people alone. Their interest is the best guarantee that can be asked or given. Coercion only inflames. It does not cure. It is wrong in theory and vicious in practice; and its adoption by Congress merely tends to push us toward the precipice of military despotism, which sagacious men see and seek to avoid.

CITY ITEMS.

Fifty Dollars Cash Will Buy a Lot.

Don't fail to attend the big sale next Saturday, April 15, by Morris, Southwick & Co. Read advertisement in auction column.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Having formed a commercial connection with one of the largest quarries in Italy—one that is considered the best brand of Italian marble—will enable me to furnish monuments at the most moderate prices. Flav. Cardoni, proprietor new Cave Hill marble works.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Important to Sufferers from Nervous Excitement.

A gentleman residing in Grammercy Place, New York (whose name it would not be proper to mention), was suffering terribly about three weeks ago from the effects of dissipation. He could not sleep, vomited frequently, was tormented by horrible fancies, and could not keep a limb still. Opiates made him worse. While in this condition he was visited by a friend, who advised him to try PLANTATION BITTERS as an anodyne, stomachic and tonic. "No use," said the sick man, despondingly; "nothing will save me. I'm a gone case." "Pshaw!" said his friend, "you're worth forty dead men, yet! I'm going to doctor you now." So saying, he put on his hat, and going to the nearest druggist's, presently returned with a bottle of the Bitters, of which he administered a dose forthwith. It had a soothing, cheering, tranquillizing effect. For a week thereafter, the gentleman continued to take the tonic regularly, according to the directions, and at the end of that time was able to return to business in sound health, and with a clear intellect. This information is furnished by Alexander T. Minthrom, of Morrisania, who will confirm it if addressed by mail.

Sea Moss Farine,

from pure Irish Moss, or Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world.

Wanted.

Several good trunk-makers at D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from U. S. Dispensatory—"It is an indigenous perennial plant: grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports in its favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections, and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Honduras Sarsaparilla and of Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is prescribed and recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony—Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company:

"I have taken nearly all of the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Now that's what I call a handsome suit of clothes—cool, comfortable and genteel. Where did you get them? Well, it's no secret, and I know I can recommend you. Go to Sproule & Mandeville's new Clothing and Furnishing Goods Emporium, Nos. 92 and 94 West Jefferson street. ap9 dtf

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ What a magnificent display! Have you seen them? What? Why these elegant and perfect fitting spring suits, at Sproule & Mandeville's, Nos. 92 and 94 West Jefferson street. ap9 dtf

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

Money to Loan.

One thousand dollars to five thousand dollars always on hand to loan on satisfactory collaterals, at Hagan's loan and banking office, 114 Third street. Highest cash price paid for Colt's large army, navy and dragoon pistols. ap1 d2m

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

☞ The double and shoulder-brace, Jenning's patent, and all the latest novelties in gents' furnishing goods, at Sproule & Mandeville's, Nos. 92 and 94 West Jefferson street. ap9 dtf

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

☞ Headquarters for the Star Shirt, Sproule & Mandeville's, Nos. 92 and 94 West Jefferson street.

ap9 dtf

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES.

The most popular medicines of the day. For sale by Dr. Vincent Davis, Druggist, corner Sixth and Chestnut streets. ap11 d6

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Notice.

An entirely new stock of French china, glassware, plated goods, soda syrup bottles, &c., &c., will be found at low prices at

J. DOLFINGER & CO.'S,
96 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

apr9 d3uTu&Th

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Burnett's Cooking Extracts are the best.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

DIED.

DAVIS—On Monday, at ¼ to 8 p. m., ELIZABETH, wife of Stephen E. Davis, in the 70th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence to-day, at 3½ p. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The remains of Rev. J. M. MARTIN, D. D., late pastor of the Cathedral, will arrive to-day from Aiken, S. C., where he died. His funeral will take place from the Cathedral on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The clergy and his friends are invited to attend his funeral without further notice.

SPRING FASHIONS,
1871.
MORRIS LEVI,
NO. 107 FOURTH ST.,

Is now ready to exhibit his new and elegant styles of

Ladies' Suits and Wrappings,

imported from Paris and Berlin, and will be sold at popular prices.

Black Silks, Guipure Laces, and Gimps in large varieties.

All of the above are in elegant variety, some of which are exceedingly rich, and are worthy the attention of the public. The

Nilsson and Imperatrice Sacques

Now open and for sale at

mh30 eodtt MORRIS LEVI'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG

EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 59 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap9 dtjy2

NO MORE FOOL-TRAPS!

This is the cry of thousands who have had their heads poisoned and their hair ruined by the LEAD and SULPHUR abominations with which speculators have sought to supersede a TRUE, WHOLESOME, AND PERFECT DYE.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

has had its sales doubled by these nefarious attempts at competition. From every State, county, city, and township in the Union orders for this Standard Dye are continually pouring in.

IT NEVER MISSES FIRE,

but always produces the shade desired, and is immediate in its effects. The most delightful dressing to use after dyeing the hair is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.

mh25 deod&weowlm

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept13 deodlyr

ROSADALIS.

Mrs. Harriet Early, writing from Lima, Ohio, says: For about twenty-two years I was afflicted with an enlargement of the Spleen, which had gradually increased in length and size until it extended the entire length of the abdomen. This I never expected to have removed. Now in this time I suffered with Erysipelas, by spells, for thirteen years, and often almost despaired of my life. I heard of your celebrated Rosadalis, and purchased one bottle to test it, but finding some benefit, continued its use, and by the time I had used two bottles—and almost before I was aware of it—this enlargement in my side was almost entirely gone, which was as unexpected as gratifying, for I was using the Rosadalis with a view of curing the Erysipelas alone. I continued to take the medicine until I had used six bottles, and now, at the end of six months, I can safely say I am cured of both Erysipelas and the enlargement in my side, the latter having entirely disappeared. In conclusion I can most cheerfully recommend Rosadalis to the afflicted. ap1 eo2w

DR. CURTIS ON "MANHOOD."

A Medical Essay on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Sedentary Life, Excess, Overtaxed Constitution, Abuses of the System, &c., &c. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, and the remedies therefor—the results of 30 years' successful practice, by E. DE F. CURTIS, M. D., F. R. C. S., &c.

"Curtis on Manhood" should be read by the young for its instruction, and by the afflicted as a source of relief. It will injure no one.—[Medical Times and Gazette.

There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether he be parent, preceptor, or clergyman—[London Times.

Price $1 by mail. Address DR. CURTIS, No. 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh21 eodly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. ly31 eodly

MEETINGS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of the different Catholic Benevolent Societies of the city are requested to meet at their respective halls at 8 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the 12th inst., for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Rev. J. M. MARTIN, D. D.

By order of the Executive Committee of the I. C. B. Societies.

JAS. McSORLEY, Chairman.

The Scotch Benevolent Society of Louisville, Ky.

A MEETING of the society will be held in the parlor of Masonic Temple, Jefferson street, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee of young men appointed at last meeting to reconsider the constitution of the society and submit their views on the same, when it will be in order to receive members, elect officers, and resume any other business of the society held over from that meeting.

GEO. DUNN, Sec'y pro tem.

United Sons of Erin.

THE United Sons of Erin will meet at their hall on Tuesday, April 11th, at 8 o'clock p. m., to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Dr. MARTIN.

By order of the President. J. P. McGRATH.
MORGAN McSHEA, Secretary.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar, will hold a stated meeting at their rooms, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

J. M. S. McCORKLE, Recorder.

The Scotch Society.

AN adjourned meeting of the Scotch residents will be held in the parlor of the Masonic Temple on Tuesday evening, April 11, at 8 o'clock, at which time the Committee on Constitution will make their report. All Scotchmen are cordially invited to be present. By order of the Committee.

ap9 Su&Tu* T. L. CLARKE, Chm.

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into copartnership for the sale of Real Estate at auction. Said copartnership does not extend to any other branch of the business of either firm. All sales intrusted to us will receive our best attention.

THOS. PEARSON,
66 Fourth street.
S. G. HENRY & CO.

ap8 d6

THE GROVER & BAKER

New Improved Family and Manufacturing

SEWING-MACHINES

ARE easier to learn how to use and less liable to get out of repair than any machine in the market. Every machine warranted. Call and see them or send for Circular.

Agents wanted. S. ROGERS, Agent,
ap9 eodim No. 168 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE FERTILIZING WORKS.

Ammoniated Superphosphate;
Pure Raw Bone-Dust;
Pure Raw Ground Bone;
Fine-ground Sulphate of Soda.

Send for circular. WM. SKENE & CO.,
ap6 deod&weow2m 36 Bullitt st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A Practical Book of Immense Value to Business Men.

A HANDY VOLUME OF REFERENCE, WHICH SHOULD BE IN EVERY COUNTING-ROOM.

A

Hand-Book of Law,

FOR BUSINESS MEN,

CONTAINING

AN EPITOME OF THE LAW OF

- Contracts,
- Bills and Notes,
- Interest,
- Guaranty and Suretyship,
- Assignments for Creditors,
- Agents, Factors, and Brokers,
- Sales, Mortgages, and Liens,
- Partnership,
- Patents and Copyrights,
- Trade-Marks,
- The Good Will of a Business,
- Carriers,
- Insurance,
- Shipping,
- Arbitrations,
- Statutes of Limitation.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

Forms of Instruments used in the Transaction of Business,

BY

WILLIAM TRACY, LL. D.

1 vol., 8vo. 679 pages. Half Bail, $5 50; Library Leather, $6 50.

This work is an epitome of those branches of law which affect the ordinary transactions of business men. It is not proposed by it to make every man a lawyer, but to give a man of business a convenient and reliable book of reference, to assist him in the solution of questions relating to his rights and duties, which are constantly arising, and to guide him in conducting his negotiations.

In preparing it, the aim has been to set forth, in plain language, the rules which constitute the doctrines of law which are examined, and to illustrate the same by decisions of the Courts in which they are recognized, with marginal references to the volumes where the cases may be found.

OPINIONS OF EMINENT JURISTS.

"It is a work of unusual merit."—IRA HARRIS, Prof. of Law, Albany University.

"It ought to find a place in every counting-room."—AMASA J. PARKER, LL. D., late Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

"Business men almost daily require the information contained therein."—CHAS. E. DOOLITTLE, Justice of the Supreme Court.

"No business man can read it without great advantage and profit."—JOHN F. DILLON, U. S. Circuit Judge, Iowa.

"I recommend the work cheerfully."—WM. G. HAMMOND, Law Professor, Iowa University.

SOLD BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY.

Subscriptions may be sent direct to the publishers. Full descriptive circulars sent to any address on application.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

☞ Agents wanted.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Dividend.

LOUISVILLE CITY NATIONAL BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., April 10, 1871.

THE Directors of this Bank, at a meeting this day, have declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after Monday, 17th inst.

Subscribers to the new stock are hereby requested to call and settle for same on or before that date.

ap11 dtd R. S. MOXLEY, Cashier.

Notice.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE.

THE books are now opened for subscriptions to the proposed increase of the capital stock of this bank.

ap5 dtMay1 R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders in the Bank of Louisville will be held at their banking-house on Monday, May 1, 1871, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year.

ap4 dtMay1 E. D. MORGAN, Cashier.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.,
LOUISVILLE, March 31, 1871.

A CALLED meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May next. By order of the Board. mh31 d30 H. D. NEWCOMB, Pres't.

MAY ELECTION.

Election, May 6th, 1871.

SEVENTH and Eighth Wards City of Louisville. Joseph Clement is a candidate for re-election to the office of Magistrate. Every one can vote for two persons. Two are to be elected. ap9 dte*

For Magistrate.

J. F. KELLAR is a candidate for Magistrate in the Second district, Third and Fourth wards. ap11 dte

A. W. RANDOLPH is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap7 dte*

JOHN McCARTHY, Attorney-at-Law, is a candidate for the office of Magistrate in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap7 dte*

G. SCOTT JONES is a candidate for Magistrate for the district composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap7 dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Sr., is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards, at the ensuing May election. ap4 dte*

WM. WINSTON is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards, at the ensuing May election. ap4 dte*

J. SPEED PEAY is a candidate for Magistrate in the Seventh and Eighth wards. ap4 dte*

ANTON KUTZLEB is a candidate for Magistrate in the First District, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. mr1 dte

For Constable.

E. W. RUTLEDGE is a candidate for re-election as Constable, Third District, composed of the Seventh and Eighth Wards. mh26 dte*

WALKER A. HOWARD is a candidate for Constable in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards. mh28 dte*

L. W. SALE is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. mh16 dte*

THOS. J. McMANNON is a candidate for Constable in the Fifth and Sixth wards. mh11 dte

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 m. Saturday, April 22, 1871, for executing the following work, viz:

1. For the unfinished portions of the Kentucky-street sewer from First street to Floyd, and from the present eastern extremity of the Kentucky-street sewer through Caldwell street to Beargrass creek.
2. Sewer from the intersection of Second and Broadway through Broadway, Third, and York streets to the intersection of Fourth and York sts.
3. Sewer in Twelfth street from Main street to Market street.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office, which can be seen on and after Friday, April 14, 1871.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, April 1, 1871. ap2 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Friday, April 14th, 1871, for the cast and wrought iron work and drain-pipe required by the city of Louisville for (1) one year.

Specifications and drawings can be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Friday, March 31st, 1871.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, March 24th, 1871. mh25 dtd

INSURANCE.

W. H. SLAUGHTER. PHILIP S CAMPBELL.

SLAUGHTER & CAMPBELL,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

Office northwest corner Fourth and Main sts.,

Louisville, Ky.

Imperial Fire, of London (Gold)	$8,000,000
Charter Oak, of Hartford	250,000
Andes, of Cincinnati	1,000,000
Hide and Leather, of Boston	460,000
National, of Boston (nearly)	1,000,000
Providence Washington, of Rhode Island	450,000
American Life, of Philadelphia	3,000,000

All communications regarding the American Life to be addressed

mh5 dtf L. L. ANDERSON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

JOHN L. ANDERSON would respectfully announce to his friends and the public that he has removed his MERCHANT TAILORS' ESTABLISHMENT from 71 Third to No. 84 Fourth street., west side, between Main and Market, where he would be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with a call. ap9 d6

Serb's Plants, Bouquets, &c

I DESIRE to call the attention of the public to my old stand, where I am prepared to furnish every variety of Green-house Plants. Especial attention given to orders. J. F. GRAVES, Agent,

ap9 d3 136½ Jefferson st., near 4th, south side.

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,

163½ FOURTH ST.

New Goods, New Goods!

Alexandre Kid Gloves $1;
Embroidered Jaconet Edgings and Insertions;
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Black Lace Flounces;
Embroidered Chemise Bands;
Embroidered Infants' Dresses and Waists, &c., &c. mh28

Elegant Carriages AND ROAD WAGONS.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF

Broome Street

WAREROOMS,

Fifth Avenue, corner of 14th St.,

NEW YORK.

Having completed our plans for the approaching season, our customers and the public may now make selections from the largest stock of STRICTLY FINE CARRIAGES ever exhibited in this city—every vehicle being of our own manufacture and exclusively the production of our Broome-street Factory.

In addition to our stock of finished Carriages, we have a large number of duplicates in course of construction, which may be finished to order in any manner desired. These embrace all the fashionable varieties, including:

London Broughams—single and pair horse.
Circular-Front Coupes—in three sizes.
Clarences—full and three-quarter sizes.
Landaus—with and without folding glass fronts.
Landaulets—with circular and Brougham fronts.
Curtain Quarter Coaches.
Grand Victorias—on double suspension springs.
Cabriolets—single and pair horse.
Mail Phaetons, Park Phaetons.
Barouches—on plain and C. springs.
Tandem and Dog Carts—on two and four wheels.

Together with a large variety of the

"BREWSTER WAGON,"

with and without tops, equal in all respects to our standard.

The public will please bear in mind that we have no connection whatever with a joint stock company of carriage dealers, organized within the past year under a name similar to our own, evidently intending in this way to identify themselves with the reputation of our firm.

BREWSTER & CO.

mh9 deod2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

ANY one having books or magazines belonging to the Kentucky Horticultural Society will please hand them to J. T. Lanham, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. There are some valuable books not to be found, and the society desires to collect and preserve its property in order to keep it in a suitable place for the use of its members.

ORMSBY HITE,
J. T. LANHAM,

ap11 d3 Committee appointed by Ky. H. S.

Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that, in Eminence, Ky., a bankable note was lost, dated April 4, accepted by Tandy & Tandy, drawn by E. B. Thomas, and indorsed by John Friend. You are hereby forbidden to cash the same, as we will not pay it.

TANDY & TANDY.

Hemp Seed.

250 BUSHELS prime seed, growth of 1870, on consignment and for sale by

HUNTER & CO.,
Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.,

ap11 d6 Louisville, Ky.

To Still-Owners.

ON receipt of postoffice order, payable to me, with certificate of Assessor that you are the owner, giving number of house and capacity, I will send full and complete instructions ONLY for working and fermenting for alcohol by sour-mash mode. The house is bound to register as sour-mash house. I hereby warrant you to secure, if instructions are followed, from 3 to 4 gallons of pure sour-mash whisky to the bushel of corn used, and you shall use nothing but what has been used for the last fifty years in all sour-mash houses. I further warrant you to be able to run during the summer with same effect as in the winter. It yields the same product in warm climates as in cold ones.

Terms—$5 bushels capacity or less per day, $25; 50 bushels or less, $30; 60 bushels or less, $35; 80 bushels or less, $40; 100 bushels or less, $50.

Address JOSHUA ELLINGWOOD,
Owner of Patent No. 95,574,

ap4 Tu&Sa Owensboro, Ky.

Notice.

ALL persons wishing carpentering, brick-laying, fence-making or jobbing done, by leaving orders with Henry Nettleroth, civil engineer, on Fifth street, No. 104, between Market and Jefferson, will be promptly attended to by

ap9 d10* ELI F. LEEZER & SON.

Flowers and Plants

OF all descriptions, for sale at lowest prices, at Nursery, corner of Duncan and Nineteenth streets. ap9 d6

Louisville Chancery Court.

Schack & Hotopp, plfs.,
vs.
R. T. Durrett, Ass'e of J. H. Coleman, dft. } No. 24,121.

THE creditors of J. H. Colston are notified to present their claims at my office, properly proven, on or before the 8th day of May, 1871.

ROB'T COCHRAN,
ap8 d5 Com'r L. Ch'y C't.

Louisville Chancery Court.

B. H. Blain, Ass'e of Ladd & Sullivan, plf.,
vs.
Jas. M. Ladd & Chas. Sullivan, F. Boss, et al., dfts. }

THE creditors of Ladd & Sullivan are notified to present their claims at my office, properly proven, on or before the 9th day of May, 1871.

ROB'T COCHRAN,
ap8 d5 Com'r L. Ch'y C't.

Louisville Chancery Court.

George Merkle, plf.,
vs.
Kast & Stoepler, dfts. } No. 24,195.

THE creditors of the firm of Kast & Stoepler, the individual creditors of Henry Kast, and the individual creditors of George Stoepler, are hereby notified to present their claims for settlement at my office on or before the 1st day of May, 1871.

ROB'T COCHRAN,
ap8 d6 Com'r L. Ch'y C't.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
JEFFERSON COUNTY. } ss.

LOUIS WEBER this day personally appeared before me, the Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid, and deposited a sample of the two different sized bottles used by him in his business in the city of Louisville. One of said bottles is described as follows: A black quart bottle, with the inscription or trade mark "Louis Weber, Louisville, Ky.," on the side of each bottle. The other is described as follows: A black, half-pint bottle, with the inscription or trade mark "Louis Weber, Louisville, Ky.," on the side of each bottle.

Witness my hand, at the court-house, in the city of Louisville, this 29th day of March, 1871.

ap4 d10 CH. M. THRUSTON, C. J. C. C.

300 bbls of Nelson County, Ky., Pure Copper-distilled Whisky,

ONE year old, for sale at PHILLIPS & SCALLY'S, No. 47 Main street. This whisky is made as Nelson copper was made years ago. No lime or patent yeast used. Drs. Whootten and Wells, of this place, recommend it to invalids, and they have been using it since it was three months old with good results. This certifies for its purity. Age would make it more palatable and please taste, but it does not require age to make it pure, as it is in the mash you lay the ground-work for making pure whisky; and if you use lime, &c., in the mash, any honest practical pure copper distiller will say that it is nonsense to think to make it pure by putting in a copper still. Four-fifths of the copper whisky in market is not made as Kentucky pure copper was made for nearly a century in Kentucky. In this county there were about forty pure copper distilleries six years ago. Now there are but two at work in this county. I will show the grain and kind of yeast used—no lime. I am willing to make affidavit to any person wanting to purchase my whisky. New whisky for sale at my warehouse, Fairfield, Ky.

fe12 eod3m H. McKENNA.

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS Quinine;
500 ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs Hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
200 lbs Chloroform;

For sale by PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
mh3 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
3 cases Gum Arabic;
20 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap;

For sale by PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Specialties.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations.
Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations.
Depot for Warner & Co.'s "
Depot for Tilden & Co.'s "
Depot for Fougera's Nutritive "

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Notice.

CITY WEIGHER AND INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.—On and after this date, and until further notice, I will be found at my office, No. 16 Third street, between Main and the river, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Persons desiring my services as Weigher or Inspector will please call as above.

Respectfully, JOHN C. GIBS.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4—dtf

DRY GOODS.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

50 PCS Super French cloths, black.
50 pcs " Doeskins.
100 " Middlesex Cassimeres, fancy colors.
10 cases fancy Cassimeres, assorted.
10 " all wool Tweeds, "
5 " Cashmerettes, "

Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
ap9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Ginghams.

5 CASES Scotch Ginghams, assorted.
5 " Domestic " "
10 " Chambray " "
3 " Domestic Chambrays "

For sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
ap9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Dress Goods.

5 CASES plain colors Pacific Alpaca Lusters.
5 " printed " " " "
5 " corded " " " "
8 " plain gray Poplins.
8 " plaid "
50 pcs buff Linens, for suits.

Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
ap9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Dress Trimmings.

A LARGE stock of assorted Gimps, Fringes and Braids.
A large stock assorted Dress Buttons.

For sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
ap9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS
Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE........................KENTUCKY.

THE above law firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which last named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. ja1 dtf

DRY GOODS

E. B. NUGENT

Is offering for this season GREAT BARGAINS in

Fashionable Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Hosier

Notions, Linens, Domestics.

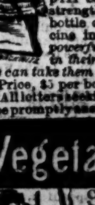
My patrons in this and the neighboring cities and the public generally are invited to call and exa my stock.

148 and 150 Fourth Street.

mh30d&eTu&Fr&m&dlyc

MEDICINES.

CherokeePills No 2



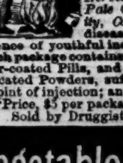
These Pills are an unfailing Female Regulator, intended for special cases; those obstinate ones where milder and cheaper medicines fail.

They are composed of the most active and powerful principles of plants, roots and berries, so highly concentrated that each pill contains more medicinal strength than a whole box or bottle of ordinary dollar medicine in the market. *Although powerful, yet so mild and pleasant in their operation that the most feeble can take them with perfect safety.*

☞ Price, $5 per box, sold by all Druggists.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice, will be promptly answered.

VegetableCure



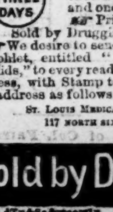
Cures all diseases caused by self-abuse, viz: *Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficult Breathing, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption,* and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful indiscretions.

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one-half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

☞ Price, $5 per package, by mail, $5 50.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

VegetableRemedy



The great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet and is especially recommended in Fluor Albus (or Whites.)

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one pint of injection; and one Syringe.

☞ Price, $5, by mail, $5 50.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

☞ We desire to send our thirty-two page pamphlet, entitled "Man and Woman as Invalids," to every reader of this paper. Send address, with Stamp to pay return postage, and address as follows:

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
117 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI.

Sold by Druggists

mh21 dTu&Sa&weowly

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it, for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience in its use. WARNER'S PILE REMEDY is expressly for the piles and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

NO MORE WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering from weak nerves with habitual constipation. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the nerves, enriching the circulation, restoring digestion, giving strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer: it strengthens the stomach and restores the generative organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC For sale by druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by all druggists in large bottles Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

Warner's Vinum Vitæ, OR WINE OF LIFE.

This Wine is prepared to take the place of all other Bitters or Liquors known to be made up of Fusil Oil and other deleterious articles. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, especially for those who require a healthy stimulant, and for the use of Medical Men and Nurses in the sick-room, in place of the villainous liquors now in use, and so often depended upon. In fact it is a constant complaint of Physicians in this country that it is quite impossible to procure pure stimulant liquors for their patients. We ask the Medical faculty and the public to give Warner's Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life a trial, and we ask

CHEMISTS AND PHYSICIANS TO ANALYZE IT,

Then speak of it according to its merits, compare it with Whisky, Bitters, Brandy and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life is pure and wholesome, and the other Liquors poisonous (which they certainly will do), then they are morally bound to prescribe and recommend the Wine of Life to their patients and friends as the best stimulant and tonic in use; but should they find it not pure and what the proprietors claim for it, let them publicly denounce it. It is the physician's duty to learn and find out which is the most wholesome stimulant for his patients, and to do so he must examine and look into the quality of each article, and learn for himself if the Wine of Life has any peculiar merits to warrant its general use. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far

Superior and Cheaper THAN WHISKY OR BRANDY,

or in fact any other article in common use, and ought to be used in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use about one year, yet it has already gained a great name and a wonderful sale, and whoever once tries it will always recommend it to their friends. It is peculiarly pleasant, even delicious, and any one would be crazy to take whisky, &c., if he can get the Wine of Life. It is for sale by druggists everywhere, in quart bottles. Price One Dollar. We challenge the world to produce a purer, cheaper, and nicer article than

Warner's Vinum Vitæ, OR WINE OF LIFE.

W&SaTu&Th&wly

HOTELS.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Refitted and Furnished,

Corner Fourth and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fare $2 50 per Day.

fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs

J. WOODSON BURTON, J. W. STOCKTON,
Late of Perryville, Ky. Louisville, Ky

U.S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON.........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON D. C. oc9 dly

RAILROADS.

Louisville, New Albany & Chica

RAILROAD.

38 miles shorter than any other Rou St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, Vincenn Terre Haute, and all points West.

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, co Fourth and Main streets, and at Hotels.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTE AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and St. Louis Express leaves..........at [illegible]
Returning, arrives..........at [illegible]
Chicago Express leaves..........at [illegible]
Returning, arrives..........at [illegible]

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than above. By leaving orders at the General Ti Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets, passe and baggage will be called for at residence.

E. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup

S. E. HOOPER, G. T. A.

Louisville & Nashvil

AND

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVIL

RAILROAD LINE.

THIS line, with its various connections vi Green Line, New Orleans Exp Freight Line, and Louisville and C Line, having made large additions to its ro stock, depots, &c., is prepared to forward all ments in through cars (no transfer) to R mond, Norfolk, Atlanta, Charleston, vannah, Jacksonville, Montgomery, Pe cola, Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg, all intermediate points with increased disp

Through rates guaranteed to any of above points. Also to landings on the White Arkansas rivers via the Memphis and White Memphis and Arkansas Packet Company.

For tariffs, special rates, &c., apply to

J. W. FORBES, Contracting Agent, Company's office, No. 41 Fourth str

For bills of lading apply to

A. BROADDUS, Freight Agent, Ninth and Broadw

Claims for overcharge, loss, and damage prom adjusted by

R. H. HARDING, Claim Agent, Ninth and Broadw

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.
MILTON H. SMITH, General Freight Ag

mh21 dtf

Louisville and Nashvi

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVIL

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows

Leave. [Feb. 12, 1871.]

[illegible] A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail [illegible]
[illegible] P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express [illegible]
12:30 A. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail [illegible]
8:00 A. M. Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail [illegible]
[illegible] P. M....Bardstown Accommodation [illegible]

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains le Glasgow Junction at 6:00 A. M. and 1:35 P. M., an rive at Glasgow at 7:10 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Retu ing, leave Glasgow at 8:10 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., a at Glasgow Junction at 9:15 A. M. and 5:10 P. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Exp and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:30 A. M. train will be in depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and formation as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connecti with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Tic Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fo and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Ho Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner N and Broadway.

[illegible] dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Su

Louisville and Cincinna

SHORT-LINE R. R.

	Leave.	Ar
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday	[illegible] a. m.	11:[illegible]
Cincinnati Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:35 p. m.	[illegible]
Cin. Night Express, ex Saturday	11:00 p. m.	5:[illegible]
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible]
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible]
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	4:55 p. m.	[illegible]

Sleeping Cars on 11:00 P. M. Round-trip tickets Cincinnati at reduced rates. By applying at C pany's offices, Third and Main streets, Louis Galt House, and Willard Hotel, or Depot, corn Brook and Jefferson streets, telegrams to sec sleeping-car berths to Eastern cities will be sent

mar4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintend

GREAT THROUGH ROUT

North, East, and Wes

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R.

J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depo follows:

8:35 A. M. New York Express daily except Sun Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pitts Philadelphia, and New York without cha via Pan-Handle.

2:30 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. L in Pullman's palace cars; to Chicago in sple day and sleeping cars; and Cleveland, Bu Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, wit change, in Wagner's drawing-room day sleeping cars.

11:30 P. M. daily except Saturday, making con tions East and West, with through car to Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs (free

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eas cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depo 2:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Wi Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue Fourteenth street.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Su
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
November 20, 1870.

MEDICAL.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLIO

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in pro and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who adver public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North E Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDRE

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Rem all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. pared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Ot in Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Com cated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from ev State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experien with pure drugs prepared in his establishment, cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell yo private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps medical essays. Manhood, Womanhood, by mail, 25 cents each, both for 35 cents, 300 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all who Self-Pollution, Prostitution, Marriage, Every young debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically adv

DR. LANCASTE

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medi Surgery. Diseases of Women, Venereal Disea &c., a greater knowledge over others who ad "specialty" than any other physician in Ameri has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 c GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days. SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheu tism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time. SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the B and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positiv and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged druggists, which usually amount to several times whose charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know many who pretend to be "doctors" are not gr ates of medicine, and have no right to practice. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satis tory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT s CESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Pai Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obst tions. Price $3.

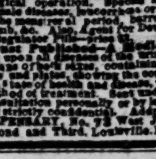
Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2 Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consu tion FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p ja30 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensa

Established 1830, Chartered 1861,



By the Legislature Kentucky, for the t ment of all diseases o private nature incident both sexes, inclu gonorrhea, gleet, s ture, inflammation of bladder and kidneys, s ilis in all its stages, ulc ula, &c., seminal w ness, impotency, sex debility, and all the effects arising from yo ful indiscretion and ess, causing prema decay, loss of vita &c. A varix clasp that will cure varicocele in the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost surgical operation. Special attention paid t Female diseases, leucorrhœa or whites, obstruc of the menstrual period, barrenness, falling of womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewée's Female Mo ly Regulator Pills—price $1.

Just Published—A Medical Report, tr ing upon all diseases of the urinary and gen organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pag cuts and plates, showing the condition of the o in a state of health and disease, with the author's method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 c Consultation personally or by letter free of cha and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S H DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, b Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE SALT HOUSE, 71 and [illegible] st., bet. Main and river. [illegible] & DORAN, Pro

LANE DAVIS—Sheet-iron worker 472 & [illegible] Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteen

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1871.

LITERARY.

I.

Scribner's Monthly.

The success of Scribner's Monthly may now be considered as thoroughly established. The result could scarcely be otherwise. Popularity was aimed at and attained by providing interesting and well-written articles without pandering to vitiated taste. It is distinctively a magazine for the family, and in it every member finds something to instruct, improve or elevate. In the May number the publishers and editor have surpassed their previous efforts. Two contributions will attract special attention. The wonders of the Yellowstone are described by the graphic pen of N. P. Langton, who ably conveys the reader through that most remarkable region. A poem entitled, "Through the Cloud and Over the Sea," which will probably take rank as a chef d'œuvre in literature, is the work of a Western writer, unknown heretofore in the world of letters. The quality of this number will certainly extend the present wide circulation of this magazine.

II.

Crosby's Life of Christ.

Few works of the present day have met with such unrivaled success as this handsome volume. In both its literary features and typographical execution it bears the palm over all modern productions on the subject of which it treats. On the very first page the reader is introduced to a wealth of sacred history, which increases in interest to the close. The name of the agent in this city, Mrs. S. S. Bush, a lady of the highest literary attainments, moral and social worth, is a guarantee of the merits of the work. She cheerfully adds, in behalf of this volume, the commendation of the critic, whose taste is indisputable, to the approbation of the agent whose opinions, at all times, are honestly and candidly expressed. While our noble women, "native and to the manor born," are entering upon the laudable work of introducing a healthy literature into our midst, they should be met by prompt encouragement. The money annually carried North by the book-agents from that section, should be retained at home. In patronizing native enterprises, we pay a deserved, and, unfortunately, a much-needed, compliment to the dignity of labor—we assist those who have a first claim on our patronage—we secure a literature most congenial to our tastes—we get a more honest equivalent for the amount invested, and thus gratify at once the selfish instincts and the demands of sympathy in aiding those who deserve our friendship and assistance.

III.

Life and Accident Insurance Reports.

Melville M. Bigelow, of the Boston bar, has collected in this volume all the published cases determined in the American courts prior to January, 1871, upon life and accidental insurance policies, accompanied with notes to English cases. Hitherto these cases have been scattered through the various State reports, and required the possession and examination of digests covering these reports to get the law now gathered into one convenient volume. The author, in a note which forms a sort of a preface to the book, says "that the next and succeeding volumes will contain the subsequent American and English cases, and a selection of the most valuable English decisions heretofore published." This statement is alone sufficient to indicate the great value of this publication. With a single exception, the cases are reproduced verbatim and in full. Reports and digests are accumulating so rapidly on the shelves of legal libraries, that when it is possible to collect all the cases on any one subject in a convenient form, it must save much labor to practitioner as well as to students. In this book we have all the cases on one given subject, which will save the labor of examining the United States digests, for the period of time covered by the volume, and enable the practitioner to carry to the court room all the authorities on the subject in one book. The importance of the various cases here collected are so well known that it is useless to say anything about it. The work is published by Hurd & Houghton, of New York, at Cambridge, River-side Press, and offered to the public in the usual style of law books, and can be had of John P. Morton & Co., of this city.

IV.

Taney's Circuit Court Decisions.

Mr. James Mason Campbell, of the Baltimore Bar, has collected the reports of cases at law and equity and in the Admiralty, determined in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, by Chief Justice Taney. These reports embrace the period of time from 1836 to 1861, being twenty-five years of judicial labor represented in these decisions. The daughters of this distinguished and learned jurist, whose decisions in the court below were, it is said, never reversed in the court above, are directly interested in the proceeds of the sale of this work, which is, probably, the only thing left by their great father that can in any way assist to relieve the hard labor of copying papers and sewing, by which these gentle and accomplished women make their livelihood. Chief-Justice Taney held, during his long life, many important trusts, in all of which he was singularly diligent and pure in the discharge of their duties. The ability and learning of Chief-Justice Taney are so well known and so highly appreciated by the legal profession that it is a work of supererogation to speak of the merit of these decisions. They were compiled by by Mr. Campbell, and not having been issued by him previous to his death, are published under the supervision of Mr. Brightly, of the Philadelphia bar. The interest held by these delicate women, struggling hard under such untoward circumstances, should appeal in the tenderest tones to every member of the American bar, and while each one is assisting them in a manner the most acceptable to them, he is also enriching his library with the results of that wisdom which made its possessor famous in his day and generation. These decisions touch almost every legal question, appearing to be especially full of points in constitutional, admiralty and corporation law, and all evince his usual learning. The work is published by Kay & Brother, of Philadelphia, and is gotten up in the best law style, and can now be had of John P. Morton & Co., of this city.

SMALL TALK.

The amateur newspapers are accusing each other of plagiarism.

The real issues of 1872—Grant and Colfax getting out of the White House.

St. Louis is being gradually depopulated by canine pets with hydrophobia. Letter-carriers there command fabulous salaries.

A Springfield man is going about with a club, just because the published notice of his marriage happened to conclude with—"Funeral at his late residence on Tuesday, at 2 p. m."

A writer in the New York Mail protests against smoking on the sidewalk. Thus, little by little, is slipping away the inalienable right of every American citizen to make a hog of himself.

Brick Pomeroy and Mr. Purcey Allen Leonard are now about the only available Presidential candidates left to the Republican party. It's true that Brick Pomeroy has made more Republican votes than any man living, but, then, Purcey Allen Leonard shoots his brothers-in-law.

"The Double Heart; or, How Mary Ann Loved Two Men at Once, and Didn't Have to Exert Herself to any Alarming Extent, Neither," is the title proposed by a New York paper for a drama to be written expressly for Stetson, who was leading man at the Louisville Opera House last season.

The New York Sun is considerably discouraged about Democratic prospects, and goes on in this way after reading a paragraph in the Mobile Register: "The Democratic party, as it has been constituted and managed for the last eight or ten years, and as it seems to be constituted and managed now, is a subject of curious interest to the impartial mind. If its leaders were confessed lunatics, bent on working all possible mischief to their cause, they could not outdo what they have done throughout this memorable decade. Have they learned anything by the results of this long course of folly and disaster? Or are the sensible men among them but helpless victims in the grasp of the fools and blatherskites?"

The Washington Patriot, mentioning Ben Butler as The Modern Demogorgon, goes on to say: "We might find parallels in the records of the Borgias, and in the chronicles of the exceptionably wicked Regent of Orleans, for Butler's brazen front; and yet we honestly believe instances can be picked out in his career which make him tower above them all. Why, even that great cowardly, belching butcher, Commissioner Yeh, of Canton, after he had decapitated his hundred thousand men and stolen his twenty millions of dollars, and slanged and bullied, and lied and cheated, when he was attacked and defeated and dragged by the English sailors out of his hiding-place, where he lay quivering like a great pudding thrust into a pot too small to hold it, and was confronted with the people whom he had tortured and maligned, could not retain his assurance, but averted his face and stammered and tried to explain and extenuate. But Butler! who ever saw him blush?"

FAIR-CRITTENDEN.

Further Testimony—Mrs Fair's Paroxysms in Jail—Mrs. Marillia Swears Crittenden Declared His Intention to Marry the Prisoner.

A RUSH FOR SEATS.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, April 8.]

At noon as the doors of the court-room were opened Saturday morning, and before the arrival of the prisoner, the eager crowd in waiting in the hall and vestibule rushed in for seats like wild animals. In a minute every available space was occupied, and those who obtained seats settled down with an expression of quiet satisfaction on their faces. Dr. Trask caused a sofa to be brought into the room for Mrs. Fair's convenience, should she require it in the afternoon. An hour's time would have been saved Friday afternoon had such an article been at hand. Considerable delay was occasioned by the non-appearance of Mr. Cook, who had not been reported at his office during the entire morning.

L. Sellinger, sworn—Am a police officer; know Mrs. Fair; saw her the night of her arrest at the city prison between six and seven in the evening; she was sitting near the clerk's place; remained there probably half an hour, till a cell was fixed up—No. 2. She was taken there and remained till she was taken to the county jail. Saw her most every day; helped to take her to the cell, and remained about there till the nurse came; don't know who she was. At times Mrs. Fair was very bad that night; once it took officer Jones and myself to manage her; appeared to be out of head; tried to get out; she was violent; talked some but I could not tell all she said; could catch a word occasionally; she spoke of her daughter. Her conduct was worse when we got her into the cell. She would try to get up, when we would put her down again. She had a good deal of strength; Jones and I had to hold her. Judge Sawyer and other gentlemen came and tried to hold her. She talked all the time; spoke often of her child; spoke too of Mr. Crittenden and wanted to go to him. The doctor came and asked me to stay till the nurse came, and he went for one; he was Dr. Lyford; did not see her that night after the nurse came; saw her afterward lying in the cell; often asked the nurse how she was getting along; did not see much of her after the first night; the doctor undertook to give her some medicine from a glass tumbler, and she bit a piece out of it; she was then in a very sad condition; he was partly holding her up; as soon as the glass was put in her mouth, she bit it off, and we had some trouble to get it out of her mouth.

Cross-examined.—When I first saw her in the prison she was sitting in a chair vailed, and there she went into a spasm and two of the prison trustees held her. That was soon after I went in, perhaps five minutes. Am not certain whether she bit the glass before the nurse came. Dr. Lyford got it out of her mouth. Saw no blood about her mouth after that. Can't tell how often she mentioned Mr. Crittenden and her child, but it was frequently. Did not notice what she said. There was not a large crowd of people in the prison. Crowds are driven back when they follow to the doors.

To Mr. Cook—I have spoken only of the first nurse.

Mrs. Marillia recalled for cross-examination—Came from England to California. Saw Mr. Crittenden first about three months ago at my house on Kearny street. Saw him next in my house with Mrs. Fair five or six weeks before his death. He was in her room, the parlor; can't say how often I saw him there, probably a dozen times, I can't say; saw him in the parlor and in the hall; never saw him there later than six in the evening to my recollection. On the day of the shooting, about a quarter to 4 p. m., I saw him in the hall; recollect it because when he asked me for the key he looked at his watch and said, "It is 4 o'clock, I must go;" saw him when he came in; before he went he talked with me in the kitchen; he had been in his room and come out again; he came out alone; had seen Mrs. Fair that day; she was not in when he came in, and he waited for her; she came in and went to her own room and then to Mr. Crittenden's; he asked for her; she remained in his room probably ten minutes, perhaps more; he was in the kitchen eight or ten minutes before that; heard no conversation between them on that occasion. Mr. Crittenden took the rooms the Monday before the shooting; he brought only a small valise; saw his night-shirt on his bed; don't know who took the valise away; the brush and comb and night-shirt were left there; those were the only things left there by him. He told me why he wanted the room when we were in the kitchen; he said he intended to marry Mrs. Fair when he had procured a divorce. The last time I saw him he was going down stairs; Mrs. Fair was on his arm; had her hat on; saw them go out of the door in about ten or fifteen minutes afterward, and left again in about the same time; think she was dressed in black silk; saw no vail; no waterproof; no hood; she had a black hat on; she said to me she was going to see the meeting between Mr. Crittenden and his family; did not say why; I asked her no questions about it because she was going down stairs; had seen her frequently that day; she seemed much excited, depressed, and wept often; I suppose you would call it crying; there were tears on her cheeks, and she seemed in great trouble; she first told me his family was coming back about a week before; she said he had broken his promise, and told me what the promise was; think she had a plain shawl on the last time I saw her; don't think I lent her any article of clothing that day; I am positive I did not do so; never to my knowledge told any one I did, for I did not do so; on one occasion, a week before, when she was going to San Jose, I offered her a shawl, but she did not take it; never told Mr. Dantziger that I loaned her any article of dress on the day of the shooting; I did not lend her a hat; never told Mr. Dantziger that I loaned her a dress or shawl, hat or vail. On that day Mr. D. came to ask me about it, as did a great many people—not about dress, but about Mrs. Fair; did not tell Mr. D. that I was telling some parties about loaning her a dress, when my husband touched me, and I remained quiet; a Mrs. Palmer was in my house about two months—up to the time of shooting and after; Mr. D. told me she was Carrie Sterling; I never knew her by that name, only as Mrs. Palmer. There were three other ladies in my house at the time of the shooting—Mrs. Woolworth and Mrs. Thompson.

To Mr. Cook—Have known Mr. Dantziger probably two years; he never roomed at my house; he came to my house to ask about Mrs. Fair, I think the day after the shooting. Nothing was said on the subject of a shawl or dress; do not think my husband was present at the time; Mr. Dantziger called frequently, as late as Monday or Tuesday, and asked me if I was coming to court as a witness; told him I was subpenaed; asked him if he was on the jury, and he said he was not; I think he is a German; he keeps a pawn shop on Kearny street, and buys and sells jewelry and different things and lends money on them; a great many called at my house to talk with me about this case; probably fifteen or twenty; I never had a water-proof dress.

Benjamin Napthaly—Have lived in this city about twenty-one years; am a reporter of the Bulletin; have been there about three weeks; at the time of the arrest of Mrs. Fair I was on the Chronicle. Saw Mrs. Fair about 8 o'clock of the night of her arrest; Dr. Johnson, Messrs. Sellinger and Jones were there. I went into the cell; had no conversation with the prisoner; she was lying on the floor; Dr. Johnson was at her head and Mr. Sellinger at her feet, holding her. She raved violently to get up, but they prevented her. Heard Dr. Johnson call for a glass of water for Mrs. Fair; I called a trusty, who got a glass of water. Dr. Johnson presented it to her; she made a quick movement and caught the glass in her mouth, biting a piece out of it. It was with great difficulty Dr. Johnson and detective Sellinger got the glass out of her mouth. Saw her next when she was being carried in a chair from her cell to the county jail; officer Sellinger and Mr. Quint were carrying her.

To Mr. Campbell—I cannot say what she said during her ravings. She said "Oh, my God!" and such things as that.

Delos J. Howe sworn—Am connected with the Bulletin and was at the time of the shooting; I know the defendant by sight; I saw her the next day at 8 o'clock in the morning in a cell of the city prison; the nurse was with her, the woman, I think, was Mrs. Morris; am not certain; was there ten or fifteen minutes; Mrs. Fair was lying in a bed; she said nothing; she was moaning and rolling her head from side to side, and her eyes were closed; I had no conversation with her; I saw her once after as I passed the cell; she was lying on the bed at the time.

The witness was not cross examined.

Other witnesses were called by defense, but they were not forthcoming. Attachments were issued for them and the court took a recess till 1½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION—THE PRISONER ILL—COURT ADJOURNS.

During the recess of the court Mrs. Fair remained in the court-room with her mother and reclined on a sofa placed on the elevated platform at the left side of Judge Dwinelle's desk, in a corner of the room. The jurors entered, and when Judge Dwinelle came, a consultation was had between himself, the counsel on both sides, and Mrs. Fair's physician, Dr. Trask. The jury having been called, Judge Dwinelle said the prisoner had been taken ill and was not in a condition to remain. The physicians thought that a rest till Monday was all that she would require. The jurors were informed that the sheriff would keep them together, but every facility for their amusement would be afforded and if they desired to ride within the county they could do so, and on Sunday, if they wished, go in a body to church. The court thereupon adjourned till 10 a. m. Monday.

THAT LOVE-FEAST.

Morton, Grant and Colfax on the Balcony.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

On Saturday evening there was a ceremony, somewhat remarkable in its character, in Washington. Senator Morton was serenaded at the National Hotel, and the President and Vice President appeared on the balcony and took part in the proceedings. Morton and Colfax made speeches. There was no great new truth enunciated by either of these excellent and able statesmen. The denunciation of the Democratic party by Morton was vigorous. The distinguished Indiana Senator is always strong and sharp and severe when he assails his political opponents. He is of an aggressive nature, and his executive quality, made so famous during the war, has more than once been illustrated in political contests by his apt and striking improvement of opportunities, that timid men were incapable of seeing, to take the initiative. Colfax is quite another sort of person. He is pleasant, amiable, and, though alert and intense, is not adapted to offensive warfare. His conscience is so acutely sensitive as to interfere with his efficiency in a rough and tumble fight. Colfax is renowned for his "smile," while the pen painters tell us of Morton's "dark face." One of these men is the administration leader in the Senate; the other the holder of the second office under the Government—and both have been mentioned in connection with the Chief Magistracy. Though never enemies, they have been rivals, and the ambition that each has cultivated has more than once placed them in antagonism. When they meet by arrangement with the President, and respond to a serenade on Pennsylvania avenue, evidently it is intended that the occasion shall have special significance. The usual things were said of the misconduct and dangerous conduct of the Democratic party. The glorious achievements and brilliant future of the Republican party were also referred to. But the point is that Morton and Colfax, in Grant's presence, and manifestly in accordance with his will and sentiments, nominated him as the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1872. The intent of the serenade and speeches is to put Grant unequivocally before the country for re-election. That which has been done amounts to a formal avowal that Grant desires a second term. The people are respectfully requested to think about that, and perhaps it will not be improper, though it may be unexpected, that they should give their thoughts and feelings on the subject free expression. As an immediate installment of our contribution to the common discussion that is insisted upon, though perhaps not invited, we will remark that the advocates of continuing the Presidency in the hands of General Grant assume that great credit is due him for the reduction of the national debt; while, in fact, the present incompetent Commissioner of Internal Revenue is reducing the revenue without relieving the people of the burdens of taxation; and, further, the San Domingo policy, if pursued, would soon increase our national debt, and, perhaps, make it larger at the end of Grant's four years than at the beginning.

NEGRO TESTIMONY.

A Kentucky Judge Charges a Grand Jury to Receive and Make Use of It.

HIS REASONS.

A correspondent of the Louisville Commercial sends the following as Judge Randal's charge to the grand jury of Knox county:

In the charge given you at the commencement of the term, you were told that in the investigation of cases that might come before you, you were to have none but legal evidence, and you now inquire whether you shall have the testimony of a colored person in a charge against one who is white, for a violation of law. It therefore becomes my duty to answer the inquiry, which I will proceed to do. By the first section of chapter 107, Stanton's Revised Statutes of Kentucky, page 104, it is enacted, "That a slave, negro or Indian, shall be competent witnesses in any case of the Commonwealth for or against a slave, negro or Indian, or in any civil cases to which only negroes or Indians are parties, but in no other case." There is no statute in the State changing this enactment, and if the question is to be considered and decided, with reference only to the enactment and its construction by the Court of Appeals, the witness proposed would be incompetent to testify in the case before you.

In the case of Bowlin against the Commonwealth, decided by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on the 5th day of June, 1867, the Court held that the Circuit Court erred in admitting the colored witness, the defendant, Bowlin, against whom the witness testified, being a white man. The Appellate Court, in the opinion delivered by Judge Robertson, referred to the act of Congress known as the "Civil Rights Bill," and which was declared to be a law on the 9th of April, 1866, and says that "if Congress had constitutional power to repeal or control the Kentucky laws, supra, the foregoing act (the Civil Rights bill) for legalizing the testimony of free negroes in all cases is the law in this (that) case, and the Circuit Court did not err in admitting the evidence of George Gordon (the colored witness); but if there was no such power, that act was a mere brutem fulmen, and not law, and the admission of the testimony consequently was erroneous."

The opinion and decision of the Appellate Court in that case was in conformity with the State Constitution and the enactment referred to, and was not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, or any law of Congress passed in pursuance thereof, it being the opinion of this Court that the passage of the "Civil Rights bill" was not authorized by any principle then existing in the Constitution of the United States. Since the decision of the case of Bowlin against the Commonwealth, what is known as the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution has been passed by the Congress of the United States, and that amendment has been proclaimed by the proper authority to have been adopted and to have been valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States. The first section of the article of amendment is as follows: All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subjected to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. In this the witness offered is made a citizen, and the States are prohibited from making or enforcing any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States, and from denying to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. The fifth and last section of the act 14, above referred to, empowers Congress to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article; and since the article has been proclaimed to be valid, an act has been passed by Congress to enforce the "Fifteenth amendment, and for other purposes," in which it is provided that the class of persons to which the witness offered before you belongs, shall be competent in all the courts, both State and Federal.

Section 2 of article 6 of the Constitution of the United States, before any amendment had been made to that instrument, is as follows: "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

There has been no decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky on the point in question since the passage of the act of Congress last referred to, or since the adoption of the Fourteenth amendment; and the question arises, whether this court shall conform its actions to the State law disregarding the fourteenth article and the act of Congress to enforce the same, and do this in view of section 2 of article 6, supra, in which it is declared that the Constitution of the United States, and all laws which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in each State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution and laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. And shall the court do this under the provisions of the Federal Constitution and laws, and under the provision of our State constitution requiring the judge to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and, also, that of Kentucky? I think not. Prior to the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment, the Federal Legislature had no constitutional warrant, in my opinion, for the passage of the "Civil Rights bill," for that amendment enlarges the power of Congress, and the passage of the act to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, and for other purposes, is therefore in my opinion, in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States. However, I am not at liberty to reject the witness and thereby deny the citizen the equal protection of the laws. This position, it will be remembered, is taken in the absence of any decision of the Appellate Court of the State to the contrary, and will be held until that Court may otherwise interpret, and there being no decision of the Supreme Court of the United States to the contrary, this will conform to the construction given by the Court of Appeals, whatever that may be. You will therefore hear the witness, if color be the only objection to his competency.

THE WOMAN WHO VOTES.

How Mrs. Gardner Drove Up and Deposited Her Ballot.

[From the Detroit Post, 4th.]

Our readers will remember the little scrimmage which the Board of Registration had a week ago on the question of allowing the registry of women. The name of Mrs. Nanette B. Gardner had been put on the list in the first precinct of the Ninth ward, and an effort was made in the board to have it struck off, but the effort was unsuccessful.

Yesterday Mrs. Gardner voted. She came to the polls in a carriage, accompanied by her little son and two ladies. She offered her vote, and the inspectors of elections decided to accept. The inspectors were Ald. Hill, B. C. Durfee and W. S. Bond. Mr. Bond protested against the vote being received, but the other inspectors declared in favor of receiving it, and it was accordingly deposited in the ballot box. There were but very few persons around the polls at the time, and the affair seemed to create no excitement.

After her vote had been accepted, Mrs. Gardner presented to the Board of Inspectors a beautiful bouquet of flowers in a china vase, and also handed in a large and elaborate device representing the capitol of our nation, with crowds of joyous and cheering men on its steps, with streams of light pouring in upon them. In the center of the picture was an arch inscribed "Liberty," upon which was perched an eagle. The gates were thrown wide open by Columbia and the Goddess of Justice. A large crowd of women, all in darkness, except the front one, were just ready to pass the portals. The leader held in her hands a scroll labeled "The Fourteenth Amendment," which she was presenting to Columbia. In the corner at the right were imps of darkness representing war, vice, etc., and barrels of whisky were being rolled into the darkness. Black clouds covered the whole of the picture, except the illuminated capitol and fire ground.

Underneath was the following verse:

"We come, free America, five millions strong;
In darkness and bondage for many years long
We've marched in deep silence, but now we unroll
The Fourteenth Amendment, which gives us a soul,
Glory, glory hallelujah, as we go marching on."
COLUMBIA—"Welcome, beloved daughters,
Take your places beside my sons."

After depositing her vote, Mrs. Gardner reentered her carriage and returned home. As before stated, she is a widow, and quite a heavy tax-payer in the ward, and she claims the ballot in justice as well as by law. She insists on her right to vote under the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

THE TUB OF BLOOD.

Charles Sumner Dramatized—The Meeting of Chawles and Anson in the Farm-house.

A TRAGEDY OF THE PERIOD.

[Pollaro in the Chicago Times.]

In the Tribune of last Sunday, there appears, over the signature of the well-known Mrs. Swisshelm, the following account of an interview between Charles Sumner and Anson Burlingame, after the return of the latter from Canada, where he had not fought Preston Brooks:

"Mr. Burlingame came, and I witnessed their first meeting after his return from Canada, where he had challenged Brooks to meet him; and the boyish abandon of their greeting was just what one would expect from the most impulsive and loving friends after one had periled his life on the other's behalf. It was in the evening, and, after tea, when the first rush of talk was passed, they sat facing each other, when Sumner laid a hand on each of Burlingame's shoulders, and, looking into his face, said:

"'You did not intend to kill him, Anson? You would not have done that?'

"Burlingame hesitated, and looked at the carpet, while Sumner's eyes searched his face as he repeated:

"'Tell me that you intended to frighten him. You would not have killed him?'

"It appeared to be a full minute that we sat holding our breath and waiting for an answer. Then Burlingame looked up into the face of his friend, and, placing his hands as though he held a gun, said, slowly:

"'I intended to take the best aim I could at the broadest part of him, his breast, wait until the word was given, then—fire!'

"Sumner fell back in his chair, dropped his hands on his knees, and, with something like a groan, exclaimed: 'Oh, Anson! I did not think you would have done it!'

"Tears sprang into both their eyes, and Burlingame said: 'You forget that I saw you lying bleeding and insensible on the Senate floor, and thought you were dead! Yes, I wanted to kill him and all his cowardly accomplices. They will have to be killed yet. We will have to meet them with guns sometime, and the sooner we begin the better.'"

There is something so dramatic, so heroic and effective about this incident that I have modestly thought it worthy of a higher form of expression. I shall therefore proceed to work it over, and respectfully dedicate it to Messers. Edwin Booth, the eminent tragedian, and Senator Robert Hart, the eminent and eloquent elocutionist. Nothing suggests itself as more appropriate for a title than

THE TUB OF BLOOD.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

CHAWLES SUMNER, in exile with a broken head.

ANSON BURLINGAME, a bravo and friend of Chawles Sumner.

MRS. JANE SWISSHELM, an admirer of Chawles Sumner.

BABY, an infant which cries for Chawles Sumner.

ACT I.

SCENE 1.—*A Room in a Farmer's House. Sumner solus, with his head bandaged.*

Sum.—The gods be praised, once more I am alone!
To be alone, to 'scape the vulgar herd;
To be with one I love—that is myself—
And whom, on all God's earth, I most do love,
Is him! Ah, me, how aches my throbbing head!
A curse upon the bludgeon of that knave!
May furies seize him, and may hellish fiends
Gnaw at his vitals, till his wretched soul
Longs for the hottest grates of Tartarus
To find relief. [*Exit Sumner.*

Enter Burlingame with spurs, and a feather in his hat, looking at a miniature.

Bur.—Ah, I love her so! 'Twas a most delightful walk! How her dark eyes sparkle and change! How her color comes and goes till she is now a lily and anon a rose. We strolled among the beeches, and wandered by brooks that prattled accompaniments to our love! Alas that walks must end! Is there no path that goes on and on, and reaches away into infinite space, and has no ending—a walk where lovers may stroll and loiter, and go on forever with themselves as all the world? Oh, my love, if there be such an one, tell me where it is; and, the first fair night, at moonrise, when the flowers sleep, and the world is still, I will be there waiting for you. But there is none such. They all end with a hand-clasp, and a good-bye, which come long ere they are wished for. But away, sweet love, and now come back world. It was to-day that Chawles was to meet me here. Here have I been a week since my return, but thanks to that sweet girl, it has not been a weary waiting. Who's this old lady?

Enter Mrs. Swisshelm.

Good-day, madam. Are you the boss of this shebang?

Swiss.—Sir! [*Haughtily.*]

Bur.—I beg your pardon, sweet miss; I mean, are you the fair divinity whose lustrous charms and grace and beauty to this abode?

Swiss. [*With great dignity.*]—No, sir. I am no such person. I am a visitress here, an authoress of note, who her way has hither wended to pay her humble court to the nation's sainted martyr, Sumner.

Bur.—Fair maid, accept my humble duty. I, too, have come upon a pilgrimage like unto thine. Hath Chawles yet come? [*Aside.*] Fifty if she is a day; and no more like my dark-eyed divinity than stars are like a withered fungus.

Swiss.—Yes, he is here. He came this morn, pain and a bandage on his brow, and his locks curling like the mists about some grand old rock. See where he comes.

Enter Sumner with a slow, dignified step. Looks up and sees Burlingame. They gaze at each other for five minutes and then rush frantically in each other's arms.

Sum.—Anson, me boy!

Bur.—Chawles, me beloved!

Swiss. [*Weeping*]—Oh, lovely sight! Would I were either Chawles or Anson!

ACT II.

SCENE 1.—*The same room. Sumner and Burlingame seated facing each other. Mrs. Swisshelm and baby.*

Sum. [*Lays his hand on Bur.'s shoulder*]—You did not intend to kill him, Anson?
Tell me that. Oh, tell me you but meant
To frighten him. You would not stain your soul
With murder?

Burlingame rises, places his hand as though holding a gun, shuts one eye, and takes aim.

Bur.—Click! Upon me soul, me boy, I did intend
To kill the miscreant. With fell intent,
And to avenge the assassin's shameful blow,
I had resolved to bring the deadly tube
To bear upon his broadest part——

Swiss. [*Screams*]—Oh, mercy! Oh, heavens!

Sum. [*Surprised*]—Upon his broadest part?

Bur.—Dear Charles, and you, my modest miss, you much
Mistake the dreadful meaning of my words.
I meant his breast——

Swiss.—Oh!

Sum.—Ah! Go on, me boy.

Bur.—I had resolved to bring the deadly tube
To bear upon his breast, and then to wait,
With muttered prayer and hope of angel's aid,
Until the signal came to——Fire!

Sum. [*Falls back with a groan.*]—Anson, my boy,
I did not think you could have done it!
[*He weeps.*] [*Mrs. Swisshelm weeps.*] [*Baby howls.*]

Bur. [*Weeping*]—Oh, Chawles, you do forget how once I saw
Your bleeding form lie prostrate on the floor
Of Senate hall. Methought you dead, and then
I swore a dread revenge. At that grand hour
Me thoughts were murd'rous; and had I the power,
Not only him but all his coward friends
I would have slaughtered in my dreadful wrath.
But yet there comes an hour when vengeful fate
Will swoop upon them like a bloody hawk.
May I be there, me Chawles, with gun, and sword,
And howitzer, with shot, and grape, and shell,
With hand grenade, and bayonet, with knife
And dirk, to aid the righteous, glorious work
Of hacking, maiming, killing, wiping out
These fiends in human guise! Oh, give me blood,
Red blood and hot as 't pours from gaping wounds,
Through each of which may pass a trait'rous soul!
Let the sweet stars be panoplied with clouds
Of sulphrous black; and through the shrinking air
Let deadly clamors rush in tidal waves,
Upon whose crests upborne there helpless go
A myriad host of maimed, shrieking men
Whom this right arm hath sent to bloody death!

Sum.—Bless you, me boy, I'll go. There o'er me comes
A wish to be alone. Good-by. [*Exit Sumner.*

Swiss.—[*Aside*]—Oh, drat the man. He hath no love for aught
Of human kind except his blessed self.
Is he so godlike that with none, himself
Excepted, he can associate?

Bur.—What say you to yourself, most charming maid?

Swiss.—I did but whisper to myself my thoughts.

Bur.—Oh, would I were your other self, to hear
That gentle voice pour in my charmed ear
Your inmost heart! How like some air-touched harp
My soul would thrill beneath the tuneful load.

Swiss.—Oh, sir! you flatter, do you not?

Bur.—Not much, my gentle love.

Swiss.—Sir, I must go. Farewell!
[*Exeunt Swiss and Baby.*]

Bur. [*Solus*]—Good-by, old girl! Your eyes have not the sheen
Of hers I love. Her dark eyes wait her love;
Sweet smiles lie hid beneath her rosy lips
And wait my coming to leap gladly forth
To pale the envious sun. Beneath her cheeks
Are blushes ambushed which in rosy ranks
Lie perdu till I find them out and lure
Them forth with many a sweet inducement.
[*Exit Bur.*]

The curtain descends to an amatory quickstep.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

The Masked Marauders on the War Path Again.

[From the Kentucky Observer and Reporter.]

On Friday night, 31st of March, about one o'clock, a body of disguised men, estimated at from fifty to one hundred, rode up to the hotel in Stanton, and went into the sleeping apartment of Judge J. M. Elliott and Robt. Riddell, Esq., the Commonwealth's Attorney, and with drawn pistols demanded Mr. Combs, the jailer. Mr. Combs being present, they immediately summoned him, and with drawn and cocked pistols presented to his head commanded him to go with them to the jail.

Mr. Combs, at first, refused, but, finding that his life would be the penalty, and being seized by three or four of the mob, was dragged to the jail and forced to unlock the door. Bryant was confined in the dungeon in the lower part of the jail, and he was only given time to put on his pants. When brought up he was crying out, "May God have mercy on me." He was then taken out of jail, and on reaching the ground his hands were tied behind his back, and he was thrown across a horse and taken about a quarter of a mile from the jail, near Judy's creek, and hung on the limb of a tree, with the following pinned on his back:

DEDICATED TO JOHN BRYANT, WHO MURDERED HIS WIFE.

'Tis a beautiful night,
And with calm delight
I gaze on the glorious scene.
The sun goes to rest,
Wreathing the crimson West,
While John Bryant's tears
Are falling on his breast.
The bright and happy hours of Bryant are o'er;
The shadow of his life is flitting before.
So farewell to the world, I bid it adieu;
I'll make my amends in another in view.
For the many cruel deeds I've committed through life,
I'm brought to the Gallows for the murder of my wife;
The Gents who have me in custody to-night,
I say to you all, have served me just right.
He requests to be buried where his brother is.
He is to be left here until 10 o'clock to-morrow.
K. K. K.

When the men first rode into town they ordered the lights put out, which order was obeyed instantly.

His Honor, Judge Elliott, had it not been for the persuasion of friends, would have resisted the mob to the bitter end, and like a true Kentuckian, would have spent his life's blood in the vindication of the law.

The men were all masked, and no one knows from whence they came, nor who they were.

Bryant's trial had been fixed by the court to take place on the 1st day of July—a special term having been appointed for that purpose.

His body was cut down about 11 o'clock, Saturday morning, and was taken to Estill county for burial.

It will be remembered that Bryant, about one year ago, inhumanly and in cold blood, without any cause or provocation, stabbed his wife to the heart while she was lying in bed with her infant child, and when the deed was found out the babe was found smothering in its mother's blood.

There is no doubt but that Bryant richly deserved death, but that there is no justification for the manner in which he came to his death will be the verdict of every honest and good citizen.

INDIANA NEWS.

Several fine residences and business houses are in course of erection at Evansville.

Stark county has more acres under wheat this year than ever before. The crop looks well.

Laporte has a baby, a week old, which turns the scale (in its clothing) at two pounds and fifteen ounces.

The City Gas Company of Indianapolis is building a gas-holder which will contain 100,000 feet of gas.

The Rev. A. B Morey, of Franklin, has received a call from the Fifth Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati. The salary is $2,000.

According to the reports of the Deputy United States Marshals, the value of the manufacturing interests of Posey county is one million dollars.

The Vincennes Sun is agitating the drainage of a pond near the city, and desires a settlement of the "gas question." Vincennes must be an odorous place.

It is said that two of the leaders of the Fort Wayne temperance society, one night last week, prompted by jealousy, retired to the ante-room to fight it out according to the rules of the P. R.

The German Orphan Asylum Association met at Indianapolis on the 9th, and reported that from $18,000 to $20,000 were required to complete the Orphan Asylum Building. Measures were adopted to increase the funds.

The public printing of Terre Haute during the last year cost about two thousand dollars, divided among all the offices. This amount also includes a considerable sum for printing the charter and ordinances in book form.

In the Board of County Commissioners, on Saturday, says the Evansville Journal, a cash order for $50,000 was drawn and deposited with the Auditor to pay for the county's subscription to the stock of the Evansville and St Louis (late Carmi) Railroad Company.

The foot-bridge across the canal on West Washington street, at Indianapolis, fell in yesterday afternoon, by the breaking of the supporting beam, and threw two drunken men into the canal. But the Indianapolis Journal, which reports the circumstance, forgot to state whether the men were rescued or not.

On Friday forenoon, says the daily Journal, of Lafayette, a man named Michael Rooney, the driver of a wagon loaded with stone, was thrown from the load on Wabash avenue, in that city, and fell to the ground, where one of the wheels passed over his neck. He was taken to his residence, where he lingered in great agony until about 4 o'clock, when death terminated his sufferings.

A man named Woodward Anderson, a native of Anderson, last Saturday night, accosted some men who were on the street at Indianapolis, and asked them the way to the canal with the intention of commencing a quarrel. He then drew his revolver, and, with a profane threat, fired into the party. Fortunately the shot was harmless. The would-be murderer was arrested and lodged in the city prison.

The Evansville Courier states that a suit was brought in the Court of Common Pleas last Friday, by Evansville against the Evansville and Indianapolis Railroad, E. G. Van Riper and others to obtain an injunction against the issuing of the $300,000 of bonds in payment of the subscription recently made by that city to the company. The subscription, it is claimed, is unconstitutional. Judge Johnson granted a temporary restraining order. The case will be heard next Tuesday.

Last Saturday afternoon the body of Augustus H (Paul, who came to Indianapolis from Dubois county, Illinois, about three months ago, was found in the western arm of the canal, near the southwest corner of the Military park. The body, which bore marks of violence, had evidently lain in the canal some days. The Coroner of Indianapolis impaneled a jury, but no verdict was returned as the evidence of the gentlemen who made the post-mortem examination was not to be given until Monday night.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH IT?

A Proposed Remedy for Lawlessness in Kentucky.

[From the Maysville Eagle.]

It seems to be pretty well known, except to members of the late Kentucky Legislature, that there is a spirit of ruffianism abroad in the community which, as it extends and strengthens, threatens to unsettle the peace of the entire Commonwealth. By the failure of the General Assembly to provide the means of arresting this tendency each county, each precinct, each neighborhood is thrown upon its own resources. Of course every good citizen, whatever his politics, is interested in deprecating Federal interference. The disorder is purely local in its origin and its effects, and may be thoroughly and promptly corrected by a rigorous enforcement of the local laws.

The country is filled with idle, lawless, dissolute characters—the debris of the armed organizations—bummers, bushwhackers, and other independent marauders with which this State was peculiarly infested during the late war. With the return of peace these desperadoes became vagabonds. Like the negroes, they flocked to the towns, hovering upon the outskirts, or skulking in the alleys—handy fellows for any sort of nasty job that might offer, and if none offered always eager to hunt one up. That they have been a disturbing element in this community for years is a notorious fact, and though they have been constant attendants upon the ministrations of justice, their punishments do not seem to have been of a kind to make ruffianism as a pursuit either odious or unpleasant.

The trouble in many cases seems to have been this: The offenses committed were not of sufficient gravity to justify severe penalties. We couldn't hang a man legally for assault and battery (Senator Stevenson to the contrary notwithstanding), nor send him to the penitentiary for "stabbing with intent to kill," so long as juries are permitted to entertain a "reasonable doubt." But might we not impose heavy fines? Certainly. We might also, with equal success, phlebotomize a turnip. Easy to impose the fine, indeed, but Delano himself would fail to collect the money. What then? Send the offender up on bread and water? There's the rub. This touches the pocket-nerve. Under this admirable arrangement the rascal eats bread at the expense of the county.

The remedy it appears to us is simple: Let us establish work-houses. Let Mason county, for example, adopt a plan which has been pursued elsewhere with entire success; provide a suitable work-house with sufficient land attached to meet the wants of all the paupers and vagabonds in the county. Consolidate all the alms-houses that now exist, and by utilizing the muscular force that is now wasted in brawls, make our county workhouse not only self-sustaining but profitable.

A Woman Marries Her Stepfather

[St. Louis Republican New York Letter.]

A man on the east side, a merchant doing a small business, died two years ago, leaving a widow and daughter of twenty. The principal clerk had been for sometime sweet on the younger lady; but shortly after papa's demise several passages of a saccharine nature passed between mamma and the clerk. Mamma had one great attraction that Miss did not, she had the business, which was a paying one. Therefore before long the young lady was outraged at the want of respect due her father's memory—that permitted his shoes to be filled by the late clerk. As papa No. 2, her lover was unbearable and the jilted daughter left the house. The mother enjoyed her matrimonial felicity about eight months, when she had a loud call, probably from the defunct, for she answered promptly in that direction. The quondam clerk, with a heart-rending weed on his spring hat, set sail for his old love, the daughter of his late wife, and whether the laws of this glorious country admit the deed or not, the fool of a girl is going to marry her step-father. And that is a step further in the matrimonial direction than I ever heard of before.

☞ The tunnel under Detroit river from Detroit to Windsor will, it is given out, be commenced during the coming summer. The plan is to construct three tunnels, two of which are to be about sixteen feet in hight, running parallel to one another across and uniting at one entrance and exit at each end. A third will be made of smaller dimensions—say five feet in diameter—to act as a main drain, and to be situated underneath and between the other two. Work will be commenced on the last named tunnel first, so that drainage may be effected as fast as the others are carried on. Present appearances justify the surmise that the work will be completed in about two years.

Sherman Don't Want to be President.

[Proceedings Army of the Tennessee.]

Mr. Rowland then remarked that he did not know how he could atone for the blunder he had made in introducing Gen. Sherman, unless it was by nominating him for President of the United States.

The General jumped to his feet before there could be any manifestation of applause, and said: "No, no; my present office is worth more than the Presidency. Mine is a life estate, while that of the President is only for four years."

The retort was received with cheers, and General Sherman sat down well satisfied with his honors.

☞ There is a man in Glen Falls, N. Y., who won't believe any stories about the sagacity of dogs. He says dogs have not common sense. In proof of his assertion he relates how he poured kerosene on a dog and set it on fire, just to have a little fun, as he was lonely during his wife's absence, and that dog actually ran under the barn belonging to him, and lay there and set the barn on fire, though the man whistled to him to come out. It is enough to make a man lose faith in dogs.

☞ Says Harper's Bazar: "Many of the most profound scholars and able publicists of the day are of Hebrew descent. Among others may be named Disraeli, Cremieux, Borne, Montefiore, Auerbach, Heinerich Heine, Jules Janin, Grace Aguilar, Fould. In music—Herz, Meyerbeer, Halevy, Gottschalk. In drama—Rachel. In the United States—Raphael, Wise, Lilienthal, Leeser, Einhorn, Noah, Isaacs."

Negro Testimony.

[From the Congressional Globe.]

Mr. Morton—Will the Senator allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Stevenson—With pleasure.

Mr. Morton—The Senator has referred to his messages to the Kentucky Legislature. I believe it is not denied but what the refusal to allow negroes to testify in Kentucky in cases to which white men are parties does protect crime committed against negroes. I wish to ask the Senator whether he recommended to the Kentucky Legislature, in any of his messages, that they should remove this disability so as to allow a negro to testify in courts upon the same terms with other witnesses?

Mr. Stevenson—I did not recommend it. I have little doubt, however, that it will be soon enacted if the people are let alone and not attempted to be dragooned by Federal power. I believe Indiana only adopted it within five years past.

Mr. Morton—Oh, yes; long ago.

Mr. Stevenson—I think the Senator in his message, as Governor of Indiana—if he will look to the book before him, he will find it—alludes to the question of negro testimony.

Mr. Morton—The disability had been removed before that, on my recommendation.

Mr. Stevenson—I know it was done in Ohio before Indiana, and it was not done in Ohio till 1850. I have no doubt as the necessity is made apparent to the people of Kentucky it will be done.

☞ A son of the late President Tyler, only twenty-one years old, is a Uhlan in the Twelfth Army Corps of Saxony, and served throughout the Franco-Prussian war. He had been for five years a mining student at Freiberg, but when the clash of arms came he laid aside his books and sought admission to the service. By an especial favor of the Minister of War, this foreigner was permitted to enter the ranks of the King of Saxony.

☞ Henri, the young officer killed by the fire from Fort Mont Valerien, was the leader and organizer of the Communist insurrection in Paris. He belonged to the *canaille*, and had risen from the very dregs of the population. Although not 20 years old, he was a man of wonderful energy, and possessed of great influence over the mob, his name having already become a word of terror to the Parisians, something as that of Marat years ago.

☞ A hardware firm in New Haven have just issued an illustrated catalogue of their productions, which cost them $80,000 for 2,000 copies. The engraving alone cost $10,000, and the paper for the edition of 2,000 cost $10,000 before the type touched it. The book is a large 800 page volume, the pages fourteen by eighteen inches in size.

☞ The pledge of the Anti-Chignon Society has been taken by over fifty thousand ladies in Germany.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 3	1 P. M.
New Orleans	KATE KINNEY	5 P. M.
New Orleans	GLENCOE	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Palestine, Evansville.
Morning Star, Hend.
Silver Moon, Memphis.
Nat. Williams, Madison.
Sandy, Troy.
Charmer, Evansville.
Wauanita, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad.
Sandy, Troy.
Charmer, Cin.
Mollie Ebert, N. O.
Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Rose Hite, Hend.
Palestine, Evansville.
Silver Moon, Cin.
Wauanita, Cin.

The River commenced receding slowly yesterday. At 6 p. m. there was 6 feet 6 inches in the pass down the Indian chute, and 8 feet 6 inches in the canal. Cloudy and warm yesterday with the wind from the south. Tonnage to New Orleans will be superabundant this week, there being four regular New Orleans packets to leave. Freights to all points are scarce, and but little offering to any point.

Eight steamboats ply the Big Sandy river.

The Blue Wing is the Kentucky river packet to-morrow.

The A. Baker is in the hands of the U. S. Marshal at Cairo.

The H. Clay Wilson, with nine barges of salt, leaves for Cairo to-day.

The Weasel is sunk in seven feet of water near Louisa, Kentucky.

The ice has broken up in Lake Pepin, and boats can now pass without interruption through to St. Paul.

The Palestine arrived from Evansville early yesterday morning and left on her return trip flying light.

The Tom Reese arrived with six barges of coal for this market and returned to Pittsburg with an empty tow.

The Nightingale will be down to-morrow morning and leave for all points on the Arkansas river at 12 m.

The old Newsboy is being dismantled at Nashville, and her cabin and machinery transferred to the George S. Kinney.

The Pink Varble is at the city wharf loading for White and Arkansas rivers, and is advertised to leave to-morrow evening.

The Messenger, New Orleans to Pittsburg, was looked for yesterday evening, but had not arrived when we left the levee.

The Diamond arrived from Pittsburg with ten barges of coal and will get off to-day with 22 barges of coal for Memphis.

The Far West left St. Louis for Fort Benton last Saturday, the round trip making a voyage of 3,000 miles. She started with 210 tons, and has 80 tons engaged at St. Joseph.

The Sam Parker came down with nine barges of coal for Horner, Wood & Co., and returned to Pittsburg with a tow of empty barges.

The Glencoe is advertised to leave for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, this evening at 5 o'clock, from the Portland wharf.

The Ben. Franklin and United States are the Cincinnati mail boats to-day, the former leaving at 10 a. m., and the latter at 4 p. m.

The Wauanita came in from St. Louis late yesterday evening and put off here considerable freight and then passed up for Cincinnati.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Union says the Mollie Moore is "an old Ohio river boat, eleven years old, of 1,100 tuns burden and low pressure."

The Lake Erie No. 3 arrived with five barges of coal for this market, and left light to take a tow of empty barges from Cincinnati to Pittsburg.

The Morning Star, Capt. A. T. Gilmore, is the regular packet for Evansville and Henderson to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Grand Lake No. 1 arrived from Ironton with a tow of empty barges. She descended the falls en route for Iron Mountain for a tow of iron ore.

The Robin and Falls Pilot were busily engaged yesterday in bringing up the falls and through the canal empty barges to be forwarded to Pittsburg.

The Kate Robinson, of the Express line, will be the first boat leaving for St. Louis. She leaves the city wharf to-morrow at 12 m., positively.

The underwriters and owners of the Mollie Able have come to an understanding in regard to her insurance, and matters are to be satisfactorily adjusted.

The Leonora No. 3, Capt. Garriott, with W. T. Graham in the office, will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will leave for Madison and Carrollton at 1 p. m. promptly.

The Mollie Ebert added here about 20 tons of freight, 13 horses, 7 head of cattle, a few passengers, and descended the falls at 5 p. m. on her way to New Orleans.

The Kate Kinney, in consequence of being unable to finish patching her boilers, did not leave as advertised yesterday, but will back out this evening at 5 o'clock, for New Orleans, positively, from the Portland wharf.

The Susie Silver and Mary Houston were due from New Orleans last night and will doubtless be found either at the Portland or city wharf this morning. The Silver is advertised to leave on her return trip this evening, and the Houston Thursday.

On the arrival of the City of Quincy, at Quincy, Illinois, on the 7th, being her first visit, she was met at the levee by several hundred citizens headed by a band. Upon landing, a magnificent set of colors were presented to her, with appropriate speeches. A sumptuous supper was set, after which the boat proceeded north.

The St. Louis Times of Sunday says: "Business was excellent. There were seventeen departures, all having fine trips. Rates were more firm, and will likely be advanced Monday. They will certainly be to Memphis. There is no money in carrying freights at the present figures. The river here continues to recede and must become troublesome to boats hence to Cairo, unless checked by a rise from above. The Missouri rose thirty inches at Sioux Thursday night, and at last accounts was still coming up. There is a fair stage in the upper Mississippi, Illinois, Ohio and the southern tributaries."

The St. Louis Democrat says: The following exhibits the amount of ore shipped during the week ending April 8, by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Co.:

Steubenville	$1,240
Pittsburg	950
Ashland	970
Wheeling	650
Ironton	500
Cincinnati	340
Grand Tower	325
Total	$4,975
Pig Iron to Pittsburg	$150

One curious circums ance connected with these shipments of iron, was the shipment of a lot of stone coal pig iron to Belleaire last week. Truly, "Coals are being taken to Newcastle."

Correspondence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

THE CAMELIA'S MANIFEST.

The following is the manifest of the steamer Camelia, from Tennessee river:

Carter, Fisher & Co., 13 bales cotton; George W. Wicks & Co., 10 bales cotton, box beeswax; McNeil, Wright & Sanders, 3 bales cotton, 2 head cattle, 6 bags pea-nuts; Porter, Akin & Co., 7 bales cotton; Terry, Wheat & Chesney, bale cotton, 2 boxes feathers; Tapp, Walsh & Berry, 2 bales cotton, box rags; S. Ullman & Co., 7 bales cotton; Trabue, Davis & Co., 6 bales cotton; Gheens & Co., 4 boxes eggs; Jackson, Loving & Co., box eggs; W. H. Dillingham, bale wool; Mooney, Mantle & Cowan, 11 bags rags, 8 dry hides, barrel mdse; J. M. Davis & Co., 5 boxes mdse; H. B. Grant, box mdse.

For Cincinnati—117 bales cotton; 333 bags peanuts.

Way-freight—20,000 feet pine lumber.

Will arrive at Louisville Wednesday morning and leave Saturday.

J. MORGAN SMITH, Clerk.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

THE MARY HOUSTON'S MANIFEST.

The following is the manifest of the steamer Mary Houston.

Louisville—T. Pfingst, 1 box plants; Robert Johnson, 9 horses, 3 buggies; B. W. Jenkins, 1 pony; C. R. W., 50 boxes claret; H. & J. Clark, 3 boxes marble; Enders & Co., 1 buggy top; E. Williams, 1 box hogs; Allen & Clore, 9 boxes merchandise; D. H. Davis & Co., 3 packages merchandise; B. C. Levi, 1 barrel plants; P. Bradas, 40 boxes fruit; Jos. Demenzio, 100 boxes lemons, 1 crate cabbage, 23 bunches bananas; H. Maggis, 33 boxes oranges and lemons; J. H. Cookerly, 45 boxes oranges and lemons; Phillips & Scully, 11 bales batting; Warren, Mitchell & Co., 2 barrels pork, 2 barrels flour, 1 box tobacco.

New Albany—Steamer & Co., 7 hhds sugar, 30 boxes oranges and lemons, 2 boxes bananas, 1 box merchandise; J. Goodbut, 12 boxes oranges and lemons; J. F. McCurdy, ½ barrel sugar, 110 bales cotton.

Cincinnati—Antonio Mariana, 4 boxes bananas.

Have a full list of passengers; put out at Memphis 75 tons of freight and 25 tons at Evansville and Henderson. Have also on board the celebrated pacing-horse, Dan Voorhees, and eight other celebrated trotters. Arrive on Tuesday and leave on Thursday, positively.

H. H. WALKER & LEN. SEABROOK, Cl'ks.

For river telegrams, see first or fourth page.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL,
MONDAY EVENING, April 10.

The money market continues to work easy, at least so far as strictly No. 1 borrowers are concerned, the banks being in a condition to supply their wants, and all departments of legitimate business are unembarrassed. Gilt-edged paper is readily placed at 9 per cent., and the range is 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—We have no new features in the exchange market to notice. The demand is in excess of the supply, and bills on New York are quoted at par to ¼ premium buying and ½ premium selling.

GOLD—Transactions in gold are of limited importance, and the premium is fluctuating within a very narrow range. It opened to-day at 110¼ and closed at 110⅛. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	109	109¾
Silver halves and quarters	105	
Silver dimes	103	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—There is nothing of special interest transpiring in Government securities, and the market rules quiet. We quote:

	Buying. Selling.
Coupons, '81	115¾@116¼
" '62	111¾@112¼
" '64	111¾@112¼
" '65	111¾@112¼
" new '65	110¾@111¼
" '67	110¾@111¼
" '68	110¾@111¼
10-40s	107¾@108¼
Currency 6s	114 @115

The following shows the course of the New York market for the days named:

	Thurs.	Sat.	Mon.	Ad.	De.
Coupons, '81	116¼	116¼	116¼	..	..
" '62	112¼	112¼	112¼	..	¼
" '64	112¼	112¼	112¼	..	..
" '65	112¼	112¼	112¼	..	¼
" '65 (new)	111¼	111¼	111¼	..	..
" '67	111¼	111¼	111¼	..	..
Coupons '68	111¼	111¼	111¼	..	..
10-40 coupons	108¼	108¼	108¾	..	..
Cy 6s	115¼	115¼	115	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market for local securities is moderately active, and capitalists are investing their surplus in favorite securities which give evidence of confidence. We have no special changes to note in quotations as compared with Saturday.

THE WEIGHTS OF THE COTTON CROP OF 1870-71.—The following statement has been prepared by B. F. Nourse, of Boston, whose position as Secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters has made him high authority in statistics bearing upon the great Southern staple. He says:

The weights of bales exported of this crop have been ascertained from the custom-houses in the Southern ports, as follows:

Ports.	Cotton, Bales.	Av. W'ht, Pounds.
Galveston	31,624	494.75
New Orleans	794,483	442.08
Mobile	273,305	501.63
Savannah	318,453	476.61
Charleston	148,065	439.24

The weights from Memphis were obtained from freight agents there, and the manufacturers' weights from their invoices, as follows:

Ports.	Cotton, Bales.	Av. W'ht, Pounds.
Memphis	103,451	473.68
Spinners	120,323	436

The cotton taken by home manufacturers is in heavier bales than the average of the crop, coming as it does in larger proportion from the districts where cotton is packed in larger bales, and less from New Orleans and the Carolinas, where lighter weights prevail. Many thousand bales come to the mills by rail and steamer, from central Alabama, that average 512 pounds, or more than the average at Mobile. These differences modify slightly the average at the ports, as found from the exports of cotton.

Applying the several averages as thus ascertained to the quantities assumed as approximate for the several localities for a total crop of 4,250,000 bales, if it shall be so much, we have:

Ports.	Bales.	Av. Weight.	Pounds
Texas	290,000	495	143,550,000
New Orleans	1,500,000	442	663,000,000
Mobile & Florida	460,000	502.5	231,150,000
Savannah	775,000	476.5	369,287,500
Charleston	365,000	440	160,600,000
N. Car'na & Virginia	120,000	440	52,800,000
Memphis, Nashv., &c.	740,000	477.5	353,350,000
Total	4,250,000	464.41	1,973,737,500

A common average of 464.41 pounds—equal to 440 pounds net (tare off.)

This common average is three pounds per bale heavier than last year, and two pounds less than in the crop of 1868-9. It is, however, computed from the actual weights of 1,689,762 bales, or nearly one half the crop so far received at the ports. The computations of previous years were made from much smaller proportions, except of spinners' cotton, and may have been less accurate in result.

Manufacturers' cotton weighs nearly twenty pounds per bale more than last year, if the 120,323 bales returned represent a fair average, as supposed, against that obtained last year from 436,000 bales.

It is assumed that the custom-house returns of exported cotton are correct, for they are the best evidence obtainable, and they are very closely sustained by manufacturers' invoices from the several localities. The largest variation is from Alabama (about seven pounds), and there is none at Galveston, New Orleans or Charleston.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN COMPETITION FOR THE ENGLISH WHEAT MARKET.—The Chicago Tribune publishes an extract from a private letter written by a citizen of Chicago, visiting in Europe, with regard to the stride Russia is making to monopolize the wheat market of England. The writer says:

"I will venture to say that in less than fifteen years Russia will be prepared to furnish all the grain wanted on this side of the Atlantic. So, if we call ourselves an agricultural people, we must import the consumers for our surplus or not produce it.

"It may be all very nice for our farmers to buy cheap calico and other articles of no importance; but when they come to compete with Russia, at twenty cents a day for labor in producing wheat, they will find a home market more to their advantage. All Russia wants is transportation, and she is constructing railroads very rapidly; 1,000 miles the present year, and they expect to increase that amount this year. They are the only nation on this side who take pride in imitating the Americans. A Russian gentleman will say to you: 'That is the way you do things in America, and we intend to do so also, at the earliest possible moment.'"

The Philadelphia North American, in commenting upon the above, says:

Russia already stands second to the United States in the supply of the English grain markets. Of the total imports of wheat into the British isles in 1870 we contributed not quite forty per cent., although many persons on this side the water fancy that we ship a large majority of all that is consumed there. In the articles of flour and meal the showing is more favorable to us, our proportion in 1870 having been nearly fifty per cent. We seem to be losing ground in grain, and gaining largely in flour and meal. As a general thing the English importers prefer grain, and hence the progress that Russia is making in the English markets. The cost of transit from the West to the seaboard, and the higher cost of labor, are both against the export trade in American breadstuffs, so that it really seems difficult for us to hold the English markets permanently. Canada has also become a great competitor against us in England, the receipts there from Canada having risen from 192,865 cwts flour and 557,443 cwts wheat in 1868, to 451,463 cwts flour and 2,876,530 cwts wheat in 1870.

Under all the circumstances, it is a surprising evidence of the vitality of American commerce that our breadstuffs trade with the British isles has held on so well. Probably the explanation lies in the immense imports from Great Britain into the United States, which have to be paid for in some way, and which therefore induce the shipment of cotton, breadstuffs and provisions. So long as the great American import of British commodities shall continue, the process of exchange will no doubt go on; but as American manufactures expand and occupy the home field the foreign demand for our breadstuffs will fall off and the home market will increase. Illinois, though a very large producer and exporter of breadstuffs, has already gone largely into mining and manufactures, and her home market is rising fast to the level of her production. The case is the same in Missouri and Wisconsin, as well as Ohio and Indiana.

In fact, Western cities increase at such a pace, and Western industry and trading classes augment so amazingly, that the area from which a surplus of produce can be gathered is steadily receding further and further westward. The falling off in the breadstuffs trade of Chicago is probably traceable to this fact in a large degree. In exporting grain to England to compete with that of Russia, the American farmer is obliged to sell at too low a price to enable him to realize an adequate profit, in consequence of the cheaper labor and cheaper transit of Russia. While, therefore, we can still hold the English market, it is a question whether it is worth while doing so in view of the small profits and great competition. The West seems to be aware that the situation is an untenable one, and is therefore engaging in industrial pursuits with all its accustomed vim. Within the fifteen years fixed by the Tribune's correspondent for the ascendancy of Russian wheat in the English markets to be reached, the West will have created immense home markets by means of her trading centers and her mining and industrial development.

THE NEW YORK WOOL MARKET.—The New York Economist, of the 8th inst., says:

The market is rather quiet; a large number of manufacturers have stocks to carry them over till clip time, and the lightness of the stock of domestic fleece trade tends to keep the market quiet. There has been considerable doing in Capes for the last few weeks, and heavy importations are expected. Dealers see no profits in the price at which the new clip will open in the West this summer. The price at which wool has sold the last few months has been too high to allow the manufacturers any margins on the sale of these goods, as the spring trade in woolens does not respond to the state of the wool market. Dealers are now giving their attention entirely to the foreign market, and less to California, but there are a large number of Eastern buyers in the Golden State, and are paying high prices for wool, more than would buy down in this market the best Capes; these being much finer, and would produce finer, softer and better cloth than the best California; hence the general feeling is that money will be lost in California wools, and therefore they will try their hands on Foreign wools, of which Capes offer the greatest inducements. At prices which it is expected wool will open in the West, but little will be attempted, while it will be remembered that Western buyers who bought and consigned last year made no money. On the other hand they lost, and we think they will hardly want to burn their fingers this year, in the same manner. It is our opinion that wool will not sell rapidly in the West at the opening of the season, and we have the impression that the views of buyers and sellers will be wide apart.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river Furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	..	11
Bacon, tcs	2	104
Bacon, casks	22	124
Butter, pkgs	33	2
Barley, sacks	38	
Bagging, pcs	258	
Cotton, bales	1500	1730
Cotton Yarns, bdls	7	8
Coffee, bags	142	72
Cheese, bxs	1	6
Candles, bxs		37
Cement, bbls		2210
Corn, sacks	3636	230
Cattle, head	23	54
Dried fruit, pgs	120	76
Eggs, bbls	88	21
Flour, bbls	518	700
Feathers, sacks	8	16
Hides, bdls	48	319
Hogs, head		
Hay, bales	168	77
Horses, head	1	
Iron, pig, tons		12
Lard, tcs	12	75
Lard, kegs		94
Malt, sacks	200	
Mules, head		1
Molasses, bbls		1
Mackerel, pkgs		20
Nails, kegs	202	124
Oil, bbls	259	294
Oats, bags	468	26
Pork, bbls		10
Pork, pieces	125	...
Potatoes, bbls	52	201
Rye, sacks	15	
Sugar, hhds	20	61
Sugar, bxs	22	90
Seeds, bags	8	120
Tobacco, hhds	574	205
Tobacco, boxes	34	288
Whisky, bbls	192	320
Wheat, sks	1500	80
Wool bags		1

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is in fair demand. We quote in bbl lots at $1 85@1 90.

APPLES—Are firm with light receipts, and prime and choice qualities are worth $6@8 per bbl.

BROOMS—Are steady at $1 75@3 50 per dozen.

BEESWAX—Is in good request, and prime lots command 27@28c per lb on arrival.

BARK—Is in good demand, and dealers are paying $12@13 per cord and $75 per car-load.

BUTTER—Receipts of country butter are light, with a good demand at 27@30 for prime to choice lots. Western Reserve butter is dull at 30@33c.

BROOMCORN—Is in moderate request and sales are made at $80@85 per ton.

BAGGING—The market is steady with ample stocks. We quote 2 and 2¼-pound hemp and flax bagging in round lots at 21@21½c per yard, cash on the spot; for future delivery 23c is demanded.

BAGS—Are quiet. We quote 2, 2¼, and 3-bu seamless cotton at 30@52½c; 4-bu burlaps at 19@20½c; gunnies range from 19 to 22c for bales and resewed.

BEANS—Are unchanged and we quote common white at $1 50@1 60 per bu and navy at $1 75@2 per bu.

CEMENT—Is in good demand at $1 85@1 90 per bbl. Sales include 2,240 bbls at quotations.

COTTON YARNS—The market continues in the condition we have reported for several weeks past. Stocks of Southern and standard brands are ample. We quote No. 500 at 13@14½c; No. 600 at 11@12c; No. 700 at 9@10c. Pound yarns are steady at 27@30c. Candlewick and carpet-chain are held at 27@30c per pound.

COAL—Prices are unchanged and the market is well supplied. We quote Pittsburg by barge-load at 11c, and boat-load at 16c; to the city trade at 17c. Pomeroy coal is held at 9c by the barge-load.

COFFEE—The market is presenting no new features. Jobbers report a fair trade and prices are unchanged. The demand is chiefly for Rio, and we quote the range of common to fancy styles at 16½@22c per lb. Java 24@28c; Laguayra 19@20c.

CORN MEAL—No change has taken place in the prices of corn meal for several days. Dealers are well supplied and a fair demand is reported. We quote bolted at 70@75c per bushel, loose, and kiln-dried at $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

CANNED GOODS—The demand for the various articles is seasonably active, and prices are steady.

COTTON—Advices with regard to cotton have not had the effect to change essentially prices for some time past. Receipts at the various ports, interior and seaboard, warrant the opinion that the crop will reach 4,250,000 bales. We quote:

Middling	13¾@
Low middling	12¾@
Good ordinary	11¾@11¾
Ordinary	9¾@

CANDLES—There is a good demand for star and tallow candles, and prices are fully maintained. We quote full-weight star candles at 16@17c; 12-oz at 12@13c; 11-oz at 11@12c and tallow candles at 12@13c.

CHEESE—The market is quite bare of Ohio factory cheese, and prices are firm at 17@17½c per lb. We quote English dairy at 15@18c; Tom Thumb at 23@24c; Pine Apple at 28@28c; Nutmeg at 18@20c.

DRY GOODS—The week opens with the prospect of a fair trade for all descriptions of staple goods. No changes have occurred of special importance. We note an advance in prints, and bleached sheetings are firmer, but not quotably higher. Brown sheetings are held at 11½@12c for standard brands. We quote fine brown sheetings at 10@13c; Osnaburgs at 12½@15c; bleached sheetings and shirtings at 12@40c. Canton flannel 16@18c. Prints at 7½@11½c as to brands.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good demand, and receipts meet with ready sale. We note sales of 5,000 lbs choice apples at 5c. We quote half peaches at 11@12½c; quarters at 8@9c. Dried apples are in good demand at 4@5½c.

EGGS—The market is well supplied, and for several days prices have had a downward tendency. We quote at 10c per doz on arrival; with sales of 2,000 doz at quotations.

FISH—There is a fair demand for salt-fish, and prices are steady. We note a slight advance in sardines, which are selling at 21½@36c for quarter and half boxes. We quote No. 1 mackerel, medium bbls, at $23@26; No. 1 kitts at $2 75@3 00; and other numbers in proportion. White fish are steady at $7 75@8 per bbl; cod fish at 6½@7c per lb.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Dealers report a fair demand, and prices are steady. We quote:

Oranges, per box	$6 50@7 00
Lemons, per box	6 50@7 00
Layer raisins, per box	3 50@3 75
Figs, per pound	15@ 20
Zante currants, per pound	14@ 15

FLAXSEED—Rules quiet and steady at $1 70 per bushel for prime lots on arrival.

FEATHERS—Are in fair demand, and buyers are paying 68@70c for good to strictly prime lots, giving preference to lots packed in cotton sacks.

FLOUR—The market opened with a fair local and shipping demand for the various grades, of which dealers report stocks sufficient to meet the wants of buyers. Sales to-day amount to 640 barrels. We quote:

Fine	$4 75@5 00
Superfine	5 25@5 50
Extra	5 50@6 00
Extra family	6 00@6 50
A No. 1	6 75@7 25
Fancy	7 50@8 25
Rye flour	5 75@6 00

GINSENG—Is in fair request, and prime lots command 70@73c per lb.

GRAIN—The market is developing no new features in any branch of the grain trade. Wheat is active and firm, and sales include 1,000 bushels red at $1 50. Dealers quote red wheat at $1 35@1 38 per bush on arrival, and white at $1 35@1 40 per bushel.

There is a fair inquiry for corn for local consumption, and for shipment. Prices are unchanged. Sales include 460 sacks of ear at 60c in bulk, and 500 bushels shelled in bulk at 60c. We continue to quote shelled corn in bulk at 55@57c on arrival, and from store at 60@62c, and at 68@70c per bu, sacks included, by the car-load, and delivered. Ear corn is held at 55@57c per bu on arrival, and at 60@63c per bu from store.

Oats are steady, with a fair demand. Sales include 750 bushels in bulk at 56c. We quote from 56 to 58c in bulk on arrival, and 60 to 65c per bu from store, including sacks.

A firmer feeling is manifested in rye, and prime lots command $1 05@1 10 per bushel.

Dealers report a moderate demand for barley, and quote fall barley at 95c, and spring at 80@85c per bushel.

The malt market is firm, with a fair demand. We quote spring malt at 95c@$1; fall malt $1 17@1 20; rye malt $1 15; barley malt $1 10.

HIDES—Receipts are light, and the market is quiet. We quote dry flint at 17@18c, dry salted at 15@16c, and green salted at 9@9½c per lb.

HAY—Receipts of the various grades are fully up to the demand, and prices are unchanged, ranging from $12 to $17 for common to choice qualities, and sales are made from store and delivered on cars at $1 to $2 per ton advance. Sales include 126 bales at $18.

IRON AND STEEL—In this department a good trade is reported, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote:

Bar, lb, S C, 3½@4; bar, lb, C C, 4@4½; Hoop, coopers', 5½@6; Sheet, 5½@6½; Boiler, 8@9; Nail rod, 9@9½; Castings, 4@5½; Pulleys, 8@9.

STEEL—Cast, per lb, 20@25; American blister, 11@12; German, 12@15.

PLOW-WINGS AND SLABS—Steel plow slabs 9@10c; iron plow wings, 6½c; steal plow wings 9@10c; iron plow slabs 6c.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES—We quote horse shoes at $5 50@6 00 and mule shoes at $5 50@7 00.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is unchanged in every respect, with ample stocks and a moderate demand. We quote Virginia brands at 63c@$1 15; Kentucky and Maryland at 63@75c per pound.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—The market is well supplied with New Orleans molasses, and sales are made in round and jobbing lots at 65@75c per gal. Sirups are unchanged, and are quoted at 55c@$1 15 as to quality.

NAILS—Prices have advanced within a few days, and 10 to 40d are held at $4 50@5, and other sizes with the usual advance.

ONIONS—The market is well supplied, with a light demand, at $2 50@3.

OFFAL—There is a fair local demand for offal, and prices are steady. We quote:

Bran, per ton, at	$20 00
Shorts, per ton, at	22 00
Shipstuff and middlings, per ton, at	24 00@30 00

OILS—Prices are steady, with ample stocks and a fair demand. We quote:

Linseed oil	1 00@1 05	Gasoline	28 25
Lard oil	1 10@1 15	Bank oil	65
Lard oil, No. 2	90@1 00	Straits oil	70 @
Coal oil	23@ 25	Lubricating	30 @45
Benzine	15		

PAINTS—We note a fair demand for white lead, and we quote:

White lead, pure, at	11½@12
White lead No. 2	8 @11

PEANUTS—Are steady, and prime qualities command 7@7½c per lb.

POTATOES—The supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices for peachblows and russets range from $3 50@4 per bbl packed in round and jobbing lots.

POULTRY—Is in moderate request, and receipts are ample. We quote at $2 50@4 10 for live chickens.

PROVISIONS—The market opened to-day very much in the condition that it closed on Saturday, with a light demand, and prices weak.

MESS PORK—The inquiry is limited to small lots on orders, and dealers quote at $20 50@21, although for round lots concessions would be made. Rump pork is quiet at $16@16 50.

BACON—Sales to-day included 55 casks shoulders at 8½c; clear rib sides at 10½c and clear sides at 11c.

HAMS—We have no change to note in prices. Sales to-day include 53 tierces sugar-cured at 16@16½c.

BULK MEATS—Are unchanged and we quote shoulders at 7c; clear rib sides at 9½c; clear sides at 9½@10 loose.

LARD—Is unchanged and quiet. We quote prime leaf in tierces at 12½@12½c, and kegs at 13½@14c.

SALT—The market is well supplied with the various descriptions of Ohio river salt, and prices are steady. We quote:

Seven bushel barrels	2 60
Small barrels	2 00
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SUGAR—The tone of the market is less firm, though quotations are unchanged. Stocks of all grades are fully up to the wants of buyers, and we note important sales from time to time for interior Western markets—a pleasant indication that Louisville is redeeming herself as the principal grocery market of the West. We quote:

Common New Orleans sugar at	9 @ 9¾
Fair do	9¾@10
Fully fair do	10 @10¾
Prime do	10¾@11
Choice do	11 @11½
Demerara	11 @12
Crushed, powdered, and granulated	14 @15
A coffee	13¾@13¾
B coffee	13 @13¾
C do	13 @13¾
Extra C	12¾@13¼
Circle C	12¾@12¾
Yellow	11¾@12¾

SEEDS—The market is quiet and prices are weak, though quotably unchanged. We quote clover at $6 25@6 50 and timothy $6 50@6 75 per bushel. Seed potatoes are in good supply at $3 75@7 per bbl, according to variety. Seed oats are steady at 65@70c for white, 75c for black, $1 25 for Norway, and $1 10 for surprise oats. Onion-sets are in ample supply and steady. We quote white at $8@8 50 per bushel, red at $5@5 50 per bushel, top sets at $2 per bushel.

SOAP—Manufacturers and jobbers report a good demand, and prices are unchanged. We quote German No. 1 at 8@8½c, No. 2 at 7@7½c, and fancy at 5½@6c. Yellow erasive soap at 10c, and Russian at 9@10c per pound.

STARCH—Agents and dealers report prices steady, and we quote the various qualities at 5@6c per pound.

WOOL—Receipts are still light and prices are steady. Manufacturers are paying 31@32c for unwashed wool, 50@55c for tub-washed.

WHISKY—A moderate demand for highwines is reported, and sales in iron-bound cooperage at 87c. We quote at 86@87c.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market presented no new features to-day, and for Monday was fairly active. The sales at the auction warehouses amounted to 194 hhds, and [illegible] the classification of grades and [illegible]:

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 60 hhds: 2 hhds Daviess county leaf at $8 and 8 20; 1 hhd Daviess county [illegible] Webster county leaf [illegible] Webster county trash at [illegible] and 8 60; 1 hhd [illegible] Henderson county leaf at $7 50 and 8 40; 13 hhds Henderson county trash from [illegible] to 4 70; 2 hhds Todd county leaf at $7 20 and 7; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at $5 20; 3 hhds Tennessee leaf at $7, 5 70 and 5 60; 2 hhds Tennessee lugs at $5 10 and 5 10; 1 hhd Edmonson county lugs at $5 05; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $7 90; 1 hhd Breckinridge county common leaf at $5 60; 6 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $5 40, 5, 4 55, 5 05, 4 85 and 5 25; 1 hhd Simpson county lugs at $5 05; 3 hhds Spencer county (Ind) trash at $5, 4 95 and 4 75; 1 hhd Ohio county leaf at $6 20; 7 hhds Ohio county lugs from $4 75 to 5 [illegible] hhds Marion county lugs at $4 70 and 4 55.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold [illegible] hogsheads: 5 hhds Carroll county tobacco at $13 75, 13 75, 11, 10 60, 11; 5 hhds Carroll county lugs at [illegible] 7 50; 5 hhds Hancock county lugs at $5 to 5 25; 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $4 60 to 5 15; 10 hhds Indiana lugs at $4 80 to 5.85; 8 hhds Indiana leaf at $6 10 to 8 60; 5 hhds Henderson county trash at $4 25 to 5; 5 hhds Henderson county leaf at $6 90 to 8; 8 hhds Barren county lugs at $5 to 5 45; 3 hhds Webster county leaf at $7 to 9 10.

The NINTH STREET HOUSE sold 24 hhds: 8 hhds Indiana new lugs, $4 70 to 5 05; 2 hhds Indiana new leaf, $5 85 to 7 00; 1 hhd Daviess county new lugs, $4 75; 2 hhds Logan county new leaf, $6 10 and 7 00; 4 hhds Grayson county new lugs, $4 85, 5 10; 2 hhds Warren county new lugs, $5 25 and 5 50; 11 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs, $4 70 to 5 30; 3 hhds Breckinridge county new leaf, $6 50 to 9.00.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 27 hhds: 5 hhds Green county common leaf and lugs at $6 20, 5 40, 4 35; 3 hhds Simpson county common leaf and lugs at $7 00, 5 10, 4 90; 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $6 50, 5 15; 2 hhds Hart county common leaf at $6 10, 5 90; 4 hhds Barren county lugs at $5 95, 5 65, 5 80, 4 95; 3 hhds Metcalfe county lugs at $5 80, 5 00, 4 90.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 1 hhd Ballard county manufacturing leaf at $11 25; 2 hhds Daviess county factory lugs at 4 75 and 4 30; 2 hhds Henderson county factory lugs at 6 70 and 5 25; 3 hhds Hart county common lugs at 6 40, 5 05 and 6 30; 4 hhds Adair county common lugs at 6 10, 4 95, 5 05 and 5 35; 2 hhds Grayson county common leaf at 7 90 and 7 10.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 1 hhd Christian county leaf at $9 20; 2 do Henderson county leaf at $8 80 and 7 80; 1 do Breckinridge county low leaf at $6 40; 1 do Breckinridge county lugs at $5 25; 2 do Green county lugs at $5 00 and 5 15; 1 do Hardin county lugs at $5 55; 1 do Hardin county leaf at $8 50; 1 do Larue county lugs at $4 95; 1 do Indiana stems and trash at $3 15.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

CATTLE—Something over 200 head were placed on the market to-day. They consisted of good, medium and choice grades. This has been the dullest day in the live stock trade that we have witnessed for many months. In fact, the market seemed to be completely prostrated. This has been brought about from various causes. The market here has been, for weeks past, better than any market in the West, and, in fact, some of the oldest shippers have asserted that cattle brought more here than in any Eastern market; and they have refused to purchase and have kept out of the trade. All that were brought here and shipped East lost money. It is well known that the product of the hog has been on the decline for weeks, and still continues downward. The laboring classes will use bacon in preference to beef as long as it continues as low as it is at the present time, and the cattle market is bound to decline in proportion to this class of provisions. In writing up our stock report, we are only enabled to give quotations from actual sales, not what it may be next week; and parties who handle live stock must use their own judgment in their purchases, and take the chances as others do in speculations, for no one can tell what may occur in a few days. There remain a good many cattle over unsold. We quote for best grades to butchers (and there are no other buyers on the market), at $6 2@6 50, and but few brought the last-named price. Second quality $5 25@5 75; medium and common $3 50@4 50. Bulk of sales at $4 50@5 50 per 100 lbs gross.

COWS—Fresh milkers sell as to quality from $30 to $80.

SHEEP—The market is weak and prices are a shade lower. We quote for heavy, for shipping purposes, weighing 110 to 120 pounds, $5 to $5 50 per 100 pounds; gross mixed lots at $2 50 to $3 50 per head.

HOGS—The supply is heavy, but few are being shipped East on account of the depression of the markets; but few have been sold as holders' views and buyers were apart. We quote for light $5 to $5 50, and heavy corn fed for butcher's use, weighing 260 to 300 gross, $6 to $6 50 per 100 pounds gross. A good many left over unsold.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Cotton, the market closed at noon; middling uplands 15¼c. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm; superfine Western and State $6@6 50; common to good extra $6 [illegible]; good to choice $6 65@7 15; white Western extra $7 25@7 65; Ohio extra $6 70@7 35; St. Louis $6 80@9 00. Rye flour is steady at $4 50@6 85. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky, the market is firmer at 90½@91c. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; receipts 31,000 bushels; new spring $1 50@1 61½; old $1 48; red and amber $1 63@1 66. Rye, Barley and Malt are unchanged. Corn, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 118,000 bushels; Western mixed 77@78c; yellow 80@81c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are drooping; receipts 18,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 68@71c. Hay is in good demand. Hops are quiet. Coffee, the market is dull and prices are nominally lower; no quotations. Sugar, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; Cuba 9@9½c. Molasses, the market is dull and prices unchanged. Rice 8@8½c. Petroleum, crude 13½@13¾c, and refined 23½@23¾c. Total stock of grain in warehouses: wheat, 983,000 bushels; corn, 151,000 bushels; oats, 729,000 bushels; rye, 154,000 bushels; barley, 134,000 bushels; malt, 172,000 bushels; peas 300 bushels. Mess pork is dull and prices are drooping; new mess $19 75@20; prime, $17 50@17 75; prime mess, new, $18; seller April and June $19 75@20. Beef is inactive; mess $10@15; extra mess $15@17 50. Beef hams 25½@31c. Tierce beef, prime mess $26@27 50; India mess $29@31. Cut meats are dull; hams 11½@14c; shoulders 7½@8½c. Middles are nominal. Lard is heavy; prime steam 11½@11½c, and kettle rendered 12½c; seller April 12c. Butter, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; Western 12@30, and State 20@40c. Cheese is dull and unchanged at 11@15½c.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand at $6 50@6 80 for shipping grades of extras. Wheat, the market is quiet; red and amber $1 62@1 63. Oats are dull at 67@71c. Corn, the market is heavy and lower at 76@78c. Mess pork is very dull at $19 75. Eggs are steady with a moderate demand; fresh 14@15c.

DRY GOODS—There is but little activity in this department of trade, but prices rule uniform. We quote standard brown sheetings at 12@12½c; light sheetings 11c; heavy brown drills 12½@13c; New York Mills muslins 21c; Wamsutta and Manville 20c; Tuscarora 18c; Hill's Semper Idem 15c; Red Bank 10c; Mous de laines 18c, and printed calicoes 10@10½c for leading makes.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Cotton, the demand is good at full prices; middling 14½c. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm; family $6 30@6 50. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm at $1 38@1 40. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm at 57c. Rye, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Oats, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Groceries are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Linseed oil is steady with a moderate demand $1. Lard oil is dull and prices are drooping at 98c@$1. Eggs, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 13c. Butter is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cheese is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Seeds, prices are nominally unchanged. Mess pork is dull but holders are not willing to make concessions; $20 asked. Lard is dull and prices are nominal at 11½@11½c asked. Bulk meats, the demand is fair but at lower rates; sales of 300,000 lbs sides at 8½@8½c cash, 8½c for buyer April and 8½c for clear sides; shoulders are nominal at 6½c; clear rib 9½c. Bacon is dull and prices are unchanged; small sales of shoulders at 7½c; clear rib 9½c and clear sides 10½c; sales of 20 hhds of clear rib sides at 10c for buyer June. Hogs are dull and prices declined; sales at $5 75@6. Tobacco, the demand is good at full prices. Whisky, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 85@86c.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; superfine winter $4 40@5 30; double extra winter $6@6 25. Wheat, the market for spring is steady; soft Iowa $1 35@1 37; winter is dull and prices are drooping; prime to strictly prime $1 47@1 57. Corn, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 48½@51c for mixed in bulk; 57@58c for mixed in sacks. Oats, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; 48@50c for mixed in bulk, and 54@55c sacked. Barley is dull; No 2 95c; No 3 $1 10. Rye, the market is slow at 93@95c. Whisky is quiet at 87½c. Tobacco is quiet at $10@16 for fair to good manufacturing. Hemp is dull at $110@135 for undressed. Bagging is dull at 23@25c. Mess pork is dull and jobbing at $19 50@20. Bulk meats are lower; shoulders 6½c delivered. Bacon is weak and prices are lower; shoulders 7½@7¾c; clear rib 10c; clear sides 10½@10¾c; hams, sugar-cured plain 15@15½c, and canvased 15½@16c. Lard is jobbing at 11½@12c in tierces. Hogs, the market is dull at $5@6 25. Cattle, the market is unchanged at $3 50@6 50. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 3,900 barrels of flour, 24,500 bushels wheat, 27,500 bushels corn, 23,800 bushels oats, 2,500 bushels rye, 1,900 bushels barley, 625 head hogs.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Flour, the market is quiet but firmer. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is firm and prices are ½@¾c higher at $1 28½@1 29 cash and seller April, closing firm but steady. Corn, the market opened firm but closed dull; No 2 51½c cash and 56½c for seller May. Oats, No 2, the market is dull at 50½@51½c. Rye, No 2, the market is quiet at 91½@92c. Barley, No 2, the market is dull at 86½c. Highwines are firm at 86½c. Provisions are quiet; mess pork $18 75. Lard 11½c. Dry-salted meats are quiet; shoulders 6½@7c; rough sides 8½@8½c; short rib 8½@8½c. Hogs, the market is dull but prices are nominally unchanged. Cattle, there is nothing doing. Freights to Buffalo 6c on wheat. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,600 barrels of flour, 15,000 bushels of wheat, 55,000 bushels corn, 13,500 bushels oats, 1,900 bushels rye. Shipments: 3,000 barrels of flour, 76,000 bushels wheat, 148,000 bushels corn, 51,000 bushels oats, 385 bushels rye, 2,000 bushels barley.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Flour, the demand is fair and market firm; Pennsylvania extra family $6 50@7; other grades are unchanged. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; red Western $1 65@1 66; Ohio white $1 80@1 85. Rye is dull and prices are nominal. Corn, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; mixed Western 77c. Oats 66c. Petroleum is unchanged. Whisky is dull at 91c.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Business is almost entirely suspended in flour and wheat. Corn, mixed Western 79@79c. Oats 66c. Provisions are nominal. Whisky is dull at 91c.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling 14½@14¾c.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 13½@14c.

MOBILE, April 10.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 14½c.

GALVESTON, April 10.—Cotton, the market is quiet; good ordinary 12½c.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your selves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices nor the prejudices of others stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

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Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1871.

The News from Paris.

The news from Paris is worse. It is terrible. The fanatical Reds are doing their worst. Amidst the riot and bloodshed, the Communal Star Chamber is dealing death and destruction. The prisons are full of priests. The pillory has been resorted to already, and the guillotine is just beyond. And what will come of all this? Either the Government troops are to weak or Thiers is too timid. The terrible drama cannot last much longer. The German soldiers in the occupied forts have so far been passive lookers-on. They have been smoking their pipes and drinking their beer and watching the carnage. Their aid may be invoked at at any moment, and it is not at all improbable that there will be another surrender and another triumphant entry.

THE PRICE OF A LIFE.

A Suit for Damages Against the Man Who Killed Bud Odell.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

The petition given below was filed yesterday in the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. The administrator of the estate of a murdered man sues the alleged murderer for damages. Such a case is probably without precedent and will give rise to and adjudicate several important questions. The following is a copy of the petition:

John Odell, adm'r of William H. Odell, deceased, plaintiff, vs. Conrad Kolb, defendant; petition. Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.

The plaintiff, John Odell, states that he is the administrator of the estate of Wm. H. Odell, deceased, and was appointed by the Jefferson County Court, on the 8th day of of April, 1871, and he files herewith a certificate of his said appointment marked "A." He further states that said decedent was unlawfully and maliciously struck, beaten, wounded, and slain by said defendant, in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, on the 27th day of March, 1871, and that at the time of the said unlawful and malicious striking, wounding, and killing of said decedent the said defendant kept a licensed barroom or tavern in said city of Louisville, into which said decedent had lawfully entered for drink at the time aforesaid, and was then and there, and in the said bar-room, assaulted and slain by said defendant.

He further states that said decedent left surviving him one child about seven years of age, who was wholly dependent upon the care and labor of said decedent for culture and support, and that, by reason of the killing of said parent as aforesaid, the said child has been left destitute and entirely without means of subsistence, and without the care and protection its tender years require.

Wherefore plaintiff prays for judgment against said defendant for twenty-five thousand dollars, for the damage and injury done by said defendant to said plaintiff, and to the said estate of which he is administrator as aforesaid, and for all proper relief.

M. MUNDY,
ENGLISH & PEYTON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, by John Odell, this 10th day of April, 1871.

ALF. H. PEYTON, N. P. J. C.

This suit is instituted under sec. 4., chap. 28, on the subject of crimes and punishments, Stanton's revised statutes, which provides that, "The commission of a felony shall not stay or merge any civil remedy of the party aggrieved against the felon."

This statute has been, in effect, adjudicated by Judge Simpson, of the Court of Appeals, although the case which gave rise to the decision was instituted before the statute went into operation. The case referred to is that of Eden vs. Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Company, appealed from the Fayette Circuit Court, and the opinion holds that "the existence of the common law rule, that the party injured by an act, which is felonious, cannot seek civil redress for it until the matter has been investigated and disposed of by the proper tribunal, has not been recognized in this State. In the case of Williams vs. Hedrick (Pr. Dec. 200) it was expressly repudiated as having been based on a mistaken policy; and the court held that reason and justice alike dictate that, for every civil injury, compensation should be made; and, when a person committed a criminal offense, he was not only liable to a prosecution for the public wrong but also to an action for the civil injury." (14 B. Monroe, p. 184).

This is the first suit for damages against a criminal for the injury and wrong done the family of the party slain that has ever been instituted in Louisville, notwithstanding the opportunities have not been few. In cases where death results from negligence, there is also a statute allowing the administrator of the deceased to bring suit for the loss sustained in his death; and the reason of the law is more obvious in the first case than in the other, as the killing in cases of mere negligence, the punitive damages are not so aggravating as when the deceased person comes to his death by the criminal purpose and malicious intent of the perpetrator.

A few heavy judgments for damages against men who slay a fellow-man, either in cold blood or heat of passion, would have a beneficial influence. If a wife or a child can be compensated for the loss of a cow by negligence, why not be indemnified for the death of a husband or father on whom they lean for support, when that father is stricken down by the hand of a wealthy assassin? This will become a leading case in Kentucky.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

J. G. SHAW, agent of the Grand English Opera Company, is stopping at the Louisville Hotel.

THERE was not a name registered at First-street station-house last night at half-past 11 o'clock.

PAT. MOORE, drunk, was bailed out of jail yesterday evening, to answer this morning in the city court.

CAPT. J. M. FIDLER passed through the city yesterday en route to his home in Lebanon, after a visit of several days to Washington, D. C.

WE neglected to say that the entertaining London letter, published in yesterday's COURIER-JOURNAL, was from the pen of our able foreign correspondent, Mr. Paul R. Shipman.

GEORGE ZORN, contempt of court, George Grain, being too much under the influence of his own essence, G. W. Allison and Robert King, for illicit distilling, were lodged in jail last evening.

ABOUT 1 o'clock this morning, a man was discovered sitting on the curb-stone, in front of a beer saloon, arguing the question, with his hat in the gutter before him, as to whether "lazer beerzer was ah tozzicazin."

J. B. WALKER, ESQ., and Mr. Turner and lady, started yesterday for Europe, expecting to be absent six or eight months. Mr. Walker is one of our oldest and most successful and respected merchants. He retired from business recently, and is fairly entitled to the re pite he is now taking.

COL. ALLAN A. BURTON, Secretary of the San Domingo Expedition; Mrs. H. A. Dean, M. D., and daughter, of Elmira, N. Y.; P. H. Breslin, J. S. Fletcher, Jr., and W. Campion, of the United States army, and Charles W. Wrightington, Esq., of Boston, were registered at the Louisville Hotel last night.

MR. C. H. STOCKING, agent of the American Phototype Co., of New York, is in the city, and stopping at the Galt House. The specialty of this Company is fine color printing, and a circular they are now printing for Messrs. S. T. Suit & Co., of this city, and of which we have seen a proof impression, excels anything of the kind heretofore done in America.

THE following persons were registered at Clay-street station last night: Jacob Muller, for carrying concealed deadly weapons; James Slaughter, for drunkenness; Samuel Butler, for being drunk and having a fuss with a street-car driver about paying his fare; and last, though not least, Henry Coldmeyer, an old offender, and one who takes periodical lodgings in some one of the station-houses, was taken in for being drunk and disorderly, and will appear before his honor Judge Price this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple.

The gentlemen who are to be present at Mr. Charles Sues' farewell concert at the Masonic Temple, Wednesday night, had a rehearsal last night. The preparations made by the talented musicians to insure success, and the merits and popularity of Mr. Sues himself, ought to bring to his concert a large number of citizens.

Weisiger Hall.

The large and enthusiastic audience which welcomed Mrs. James A. Oates and her opera company last night at Weisiger Hall is good evidence of the popularity which this lady had acquired during her former exhibitions in this city; and the loud applause which many points in the performance called forth and the frequent encores accorded to the artists may be taken as evidence that the present visit will increase the public's appreciation of Mrs. Oates' efforts. As a burlesque, "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig" compares very favorably with those of the same class, being free of many of the objectionable features so repugnant to persons of refinement and modesty. It contains many mirth-creating situations and amusing dances. Prof. O'Reardon's musical invention was also well received. To-morrow evening the burlesque will be repeated, and Little Faust is announced as being in preparation.

The Elizabethtown Election.

An election was held at Elizabethtown, Hardin county, on Monday, 31 day of April, 1871, for Trustees of said place, at which the following vote was cast: Old Board, headed by R. L. Wintersmith and S. B. Thomas, nine votes. New Board, headed by M. H. Marriott and A. B. Montgomery, 181 votes; making majority for new Board 172. The question at issue was, should the town pay the $75,000 subscribed by the said old Board on behalf of the town to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company without a compliance on the part of said company with the promises made by its ex-President, S. B. Thomas, to build its principal machine shops at Elizabethtown within two years from the time of the subscription, and to suffer them to be taxed to aid in paying the same, such being the terms upon which the vote for subscription was had, or should the company be allowed to repudiate the promises of said Thomas, which it has done, and still receive the subscription. The new Board being for a coercion of the compliance on the part of the company with said promises or a release of the subscription; the old Board being for a repudiation of said promises and payment of the subscription, hence the result.

GERMANIA'S PEACE.

The Celebration in New Albany Yesterday—The Banners, Inscriptions, Music and the People.

Speech of Mr. Dowling, the Decorations, Route of Procession and General Enthusiasm.

AN IMPOSING DISPLAY.

Nor wind, nor rain can stay the joyful preparations intended to celebrate the arts of peace. Now that "grim-visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," and the barbed steeds which "fright the souls of fearful adversaries" are mounted no more, while their riders "caper lightly in a lady's chamber to the lascivious music of the lute," the great German heart everywhere grows warmer beneath the inspiration of victory. In the terrible war just closed, which left the natural foe of all the Teutons at the feet of her conquerors, the German population the world over looked on in breathless suspense. The rival powers for the mastery of a continent met for the first time in long years, face to face, in deadly conflict. On the one hand Waterloo, on the other Jena and Austerlitz, were to be avenged. As Berlin had fallen before the great Napoleon, so must Paris yield to Von Moltke.

Especially did our German friends in this country manifest the deepest interest. The lengthened chain, stretching from the shores of the Rhine and the dear homes of the Fatherland, to the still loyal hearts by the banks of the Mississippi, was all the stronger by its added links. The electric current that thrilled from the fathers of the old to the sons of the new world was warm as that which sent the messages of victory along the Atlantic wires, winged by the lightning and guarded by the billow.

The German citizens of New Albany were enlisted, heart and soul, for several weeks, in preparing for the Grand Peace Celebration announced for yesterday morning.

At daylight the citizens were awakened from their slumbers by the firing of a salute of one hundred guns by Captain Adam Werner's artillery, announcing that the day fixed for the grand peace celebration was dawning. At an early hour the people were astir, busily engaged in decorating their residences with flags and wreaths of evergreens and flowers. The stores and private residences of a large number of German and American citizens on Front, Main, Market, Spring, State, Bank and Pearl streets were most beautifully decorated. Among those worthy of special mention was noticed the private residence of John Neubauer, on Bank street; John T. Monsch, corner of Bank and Market streets; John Horn's grocery establishment; Anton Ender's saloon and residence; Conrad Kraft's saloon and boarding-house; Lyndall & Begg's dry goods store; G. W. Quast's saloon, Turners' Hall, Druid's Hall, Mænnerchor Society Hall, Jefferson engine-house, Commercial Hotel, Jacob Jung's saloon and boarding-house, New York Store, Boston Store, Chas. Runeking's, R. W. Dalien's music store and a host of others.

Large American, German and Prussian flags were suspended over State, Pearl, Bank and Main streets. A large wreath of evergreens and flowers encircling a shield, on which was inscribed, "Welcome our German Friends," was suspended over Bank street. A large streamer in front of Anton Ender's saloon, on which was inscribed, "The war which French arrogance has plotted so long, has made Germany united, great and strong," attracted a great deal of attention.

At 10 o'clock the procession commenced moving. It embraced the Mayor, Council and city officers, all the different German societies and large numbers of citizens of Louisville, Jeffersonville and the country adjoining New Albany. It extended over ten squares and was one of the most imposing displays ever witnessed in the city. The New Albany Silver Cornet band, Great Western Star band and Woollen Mill band furnished the music. The most noticeable feature in the procession was a beautifully decorated wagon drawn by eight splendid and richly caparisoned horses. Seated on the wagon were twenty-seven beautiful young misses, representative of the States of the German Confederation. Standing beneath the canopy was the handsome and accomplished daughter of Dr. Meurer, Miss Anna Meurer, as Germania, and Misses Amelia Ross and Mary Wunderlich as Alsace and Lorraine. Seated in front of the canopy were two little Misses, Lizzie Horn and Clara Klosse, with white flags, on which were inscribed "Peace." Suspended on each side of the canopy were the portraits of General Moltke and Count Bismarck, with the inscription:

"The heroes who fought for German union and liberty."

On the sides of the wagon were the mottoes in German:

"Germany is united, and therefore it is strong; and while it is strong, it will be free."

"The Conqueror crowns his victory with magnanimity."

"Germany extends the right hand of fellowship to France."

Pearl street was a fairy scene of beauty and gayety. From almost every building swept gracefully down from house top and window the intertwining folds of the Stars and Stripes, with the black, red and yellow of the old German Confederation and the present national banner of the black, white and red. Besides the mottoes and evergreens, and festoons of flowers, blended into a perfect harmony of colors, with the ensigns overhead.

The martial strains of the different bands, as the long procession filed through these avenues of joyous life, impressed one as a miniature picture of what Berlin must have been, when the soldiers returned to the capital of Prussia, a few weeks ago. The marshals and their assistants, each dressed in black, with yellow, red and black sash dropping gracefully from the left shoulder, and the young beauty that smiled upon them, recalled, though with emotions of far greater pleasure, the ball at Brussels, where English and German officers, on the eve of battle, met for an hour to indulge the courtesies and gallantries of peace. And with the long train of heroes and heroic deeds, came the bard's description of the scene before the battle:

"There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men!
A thousand hearts beat happily; and when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes looked love to eyes that spake again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

All along the route the wildest enthusiasm greeted the procession. American citizens joined their German friends in manifestations of happiness, and welcomed the advent of peace, and to the grand pageant prepared for the occasion.

After parading through the principal streets the procession repaired to the Fair Grounds, where hundreds had already assembled. At Floral Hall the New Albany orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Paulson, played some fine German airs. The Mænnerchor Society, Prof. Munderlich leader, sang a German ballad entitled "A German in a Foreign Land," after which Prof. Knapp, in a few appropriate remarks, introduced Mrs. Charles Pfetsch, who recited a German poem composed by Dr. Henry Lange. Those who understand the language speak of it in the highest terms of praise. After its recital the crowd dispersed over the grounds in groups to enjoy a picnic dinner.

At two o'clock addresses were delivered in German and English by Mr. Charles Pfetsch and Alex. Dowling, Esq., which fully sustained their reputation as brilliant and eloquent speakers. At four o'clock six or eight thousand people had arrived on the grounds and a steady stream of persons were passing in the gates. Music by the bands, singing by the Mænnerchor Society, and dancing in Floral Hall were a few of the many ways in which the large crowd enjoyed themselves.

Not a solitary accident occurred to mar the festivities of the day.

The following address by Alexander Dowling, Esq., was listened to with the closest attention, and met the heartiest applause from the audience:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The Committee who were charged with the selection and arrangement of the exercises of the day, thought it proper that, in addition to the address in the German language, something should be said in English. Overlooking a number of gentlemen who could have performed this task much more satisfactorily, they requested me to be present here, and, in compliance with their wishes, I have come, not to pronounce any formal oration, but merely to say a few words respecting the great events in Europe, which have given occasion for this celebration.

Affection for the country of a man's birth, sympathy for the people who have descended from the same stock, who cherish the same traditions, and speak the same language, is one of the strongest, as it is one of the noblest, instincts of the soul. No matter how far from its shores he may wander; no matter where misfortune, or accident, or choice may cast his lot; no matter what vicissitudes of fortune he may experience; neither time, nor distance, nor change of fortune can ever wholly alienate the heart of a true man from the land of his birth, and the people of his blood. Nationality cannot be put on and taken off like a garment. It is a part of a man's nature, and he has no power to eradicate it, if he would. When an emigrant swears allegiance to a new flag, no such costly sacrifice is demanded of him as that he shall forget whence he came. It is not strange, therefore, that in the United States, where so many different nationalities are represented, that the politics and wars of Europe should awaken the liveliest interest, and a collision between two such powers as France and Prussia should involve the sympathies and stir and inflame the passions of many thousands of our citizens.

No minute and critical examination and statement of the causes which led to the war between these two great powers can be expected at this place, and the events are so recent, and all of you are so familiar with their history, that such a statement would be unnecessary. The immediate pretext of the war seemed to be the supposed sanction by the King of Prussia of the tender of the Spanish crown to a prince of a German house. But this would hardly appear a sufficient cause for such grave and important effects, and the declarations lately made by the Emperor Napoleon show that a war between France and Prussia was a political necessity to France, and that he was compelled to choose between a foreign war and a domestic revolution. But in addition to this, from their local situation, France and Prussia, though apparently friendly, were constantly on the verge of hostilities. They were competitors in the race of national honor and glory. They were rivals in power. They were hereditary enemies. The shortest, surest path to popularity and renown for the statesmen and the military chieftains of each was to humiliate the other. War was declared. Vast armies were put into the field, and the nations held their breath, and the cheek of the world turned pale as these great combatants approached each other. The shock came. The result is known. France went down at the first onset. Battle after battle was fought, but with one uniform result, from Saarbruck to Paris the German arms met with no reverse—scarce with a single check. Paris alone remained—Paris, the second city in Europe, the gay, the beautiful, the opulent—Paris, her streets and public places adorned and decorated with spoils and trophies and works of art, torn from almost every nation under the sun, Paris, the heart and the head of the Empire. But even Paris, with her massive walls, her vast fortifications, her scientifically constructed defenses, did not long withstand the attack. Discouragement, reverses, privation, famine and faction, speedily did the work, and the gates of Paris swung open to the conquering King. On through the gates, under the Arch of Triumph, past the Champs de Mars, past the column of Napoleon, swept the victorious army; and the great tragedy was ended. France was humiliated—her armies destroyed or captured, her fortified cities reduced, or in the hands of her foe, her territory laid waste, her Emperor a prisoner, and her capital garrisoned by her enemy. German unity was established, the dream of German statesmanship was realized, and the future peace of Germany, so far as France is concerned, seems to be assured. But we have not met here to-day to exult over the triumphs of German arms, or to extol German valor. These need no panegyric. But we have come here to rejoice because the war is over. When he went out to battle, we may have felt like cheering for the King, but to-day, moved by a better and wiser impulse, we rejoice with the peasant and the people.

When the tent of King William was pitched in the field in the midst of his army, it was a thrilling sight when the royal standard was first unfurled; when, as if startled by the roll of drums, the scream of fifes, the clash of steel, and the shouts of armed men, the black Eagle of Prussia spread his wings on that banner as it unrolled itself in the wind. But it is a far happier spectacle to-day to see that honored battle-stained flag drooping around its staff, and high above it with folded wing, the snow-white dove of peace.

We rejoice because the soldier now returns to his home, his wife and his little ones. We rejoice because the dreadful carnage is ended. We rejoice because the wasted fields, and hamlets, and cities may once more smile with their harvests and echo with the cheerful hum of human industry.

But the great political result of the war, the result of most importance to the German mind, is the consolidation of the German States. German unity. The traditions of German power, and influence, and glory; the traditions which inspired the dreams of her poets, the songs of her people, the hopes of her statesmen; the traditions which nerved the arms and fired the hearts of her soldiers and their chiefs, have become present realities; and, girt with the strong bands of her constitution, united, compact, firm, and well nigh resistless, the German Empire stands before the nations to-day, the last and best example of the truth, that in unity there is strength.

PLAYING SHYSTER.

The Adventures of a Mock Lawyer in the Cage of the City Court.

An Evil Without a Remedy.

A first visit to the City Court-room recalls the vision of Dante's inscription over the gates of Hades:

"All hope abandon, ye who enter here."

Such visitor, entering the basement floor by the east door of the court-house, gropes his way through the sea of darkness to the further shore, where four dingy walls inclose a few rough seats and the judge's stand. In that walk his whole life comes in review. How knows he but some escaped prisoner has taken up quarters in one of the dark nooks that frown on either hand? The labyrinth is long, and dark, and dismal, and seems more adapted as an outer rendezvous for robbers than the courts of the temple of justice.

"TRICKS THAT ARE VAIN."

Safely arrived at last, and desirous of learning by experience and observation the "inner life" of that famous sanctuary, the writer determined to "play shyster" for the nonce. So, beckoning to a policeman who seemed to carry the keys of that kingdom, he politely asked to be admitted "as an attorney, you know," into the "cage" to skirmish awhile for a handful of "the filthy." With a snap and a frown, and a bang of the door, mistaking this reporter for one of the legal gentry, he at first refused, but afterward granted permission, savagely remarking the while, "If many more of you go in, I won't be able to tell you apart," all of which was received in the utmost good humor, as coming from a man in blue weighing upward of two hundred pounds.

What a rush for the prisoners as the door of the cage turned on its hinges. From Old Rams at the profession, whose long practice at the "Bah," and "beard descending sweeps their aged breast," on down to the little lambkins who are just learning "to gamble on the green"—all went in with a vim. After taking a few lessons in the art of shystering, by observation, the "lost sheep" sidled timidly up to one of the gutter-snipes and began:

"My good friend, can I do anything for you this morning?"

"Nutting!" roughly replied the caged animal, who had doubtless been often shystered before.

"Well, won't you please tell me what you did to be brought here for?"

"Nutting!"—sharper than ever.

"What was the sharge against you, my fine fellow?"

"Der bolice charge me five tollars to turn me loose, but I not have de monish."

"You misunderstand. I mean what is your offense?"

"Nutting!"

"Drunk?"

"I pleive he vash."

How the pretended attorney pleaded for a fee, assuring the honest Dutchman that this was a land of liberty, and if he had committed no offense he ought at once to retain a lawyer. He belonged to a glorious race—the sweet land of the Rhine and the rhino, etc., etc., until the honest Teuton's heart melted and the services of the attorney engaged. The mock-attorney at once thought he had found a green case to practice upon—one, at least, "half raw on the shell," but soon discovered that, however raw his client might be, he was not half so much

"ON THE SHELL"

as he had supposed; for when told to "shell out" something in the shape of a fee he had to offer only the shyster's usual reward. The following is an inventory of the "goods and chattels" proffered in return for legal lore: One wooden comb, two small chews of tobacco, a slate pencil, a barlow-knife and a toothpick.

Knowing he must take this or "nutting," the limb of the law went in search of new spoils, though such was the activity of his competitors he accomplished nothing.

"What is your name?" said he, cornering a 15th amendment, and looking all manner of sweetness.

"Archie."

"What have you been at, Archie?"

"Nuffin in de world. Joe dar he got drunk las' night, and I was gwine 'long to take Joe home, and de police he come up and 'rest us bof. Dar stands Joe ober dar. He tell you de same."

Going over to Joe, he did "tell de same," sure enough: "I was gwine home wid Archie las night, and Archie he drunk, and de police he come up and 'rest us bof." And so on through with a half-dozen more of this innocent but impecunious crew until the cage was cleared of "the skirmishers" and the Court called to order.

MR. BLAKELY.

This gentleman of previous condition, race and color, had been set upon, misused and abused by a fellow Fifteenth, and brought as his witness aunt Dinah, whose disposition to confer the honors of "Mr." was most accommodating—

"I saw dat gemmen (pointing to the prisoner) run across de street to Mr. Blakely, and told Mr. Blakely he gwine kill Mr. Blakely; and Mr. Blakely he said 'go in, Mr. Johnson;' and den Mr. Johnson he struck Mr. Blakely in de face, and Mr. Blakely struck Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Johnson struck Mr. Blakely, and Mr. Blakely—and Mr.—and Mr.——"

JUDGE—Call the next witness.

GREEN CONNELL,

colored, who "wasn't doin' nuffin' 'cept skylarkin' 'round a little," had a determined lawyer. The policeman's testimony was somewhat different, however, and the judge proceeded to impose a fine of $5, and was going on with the docket, when the attorney put in:

ATTORNEY—"I say, Judge"——

JUDGE—"Fine, $5."

ATTORNEY—"But, Judge, that's a good boy, and"——

JUDGE—"Five dollars! Next case."

ATTORNEY—"A good boy as ever I"——

JUDGE—"Five dollars! five dollars!"

ATTORNEY—"Saw; he works, Judge—"

JUDGE—"$5 I say!"

ATTORNEY—"For Clarence Bates; he—"

JUDGE—"Next case."

ATTORNEY—"Clarence Bates up the river—

JUDGE—"Get out, sir; get out!"

ATTORNEY—"Works for Bates and ain't got no money, and—"

JUDGE—"That'll do, sir. Next case."

In fact, the plea of "ain't got no money" and "a poor man" seem to abound so extensively in this court, that one forgets the old adage about the spider-webs and the rich breaking through.

THE SHYSTERS.

The comments of the press moved some of the practicing attorneys of this court to propose a committee to draft rules and regulations for the better protection of prisoners from that class known as shysters. It is supposed most disreputable in a lawyer to solicit practice. But after waiting for nearly two weeks the committee reported yesterday morning. Doubtless the difficulty of prescribing a set of rules on this subject began to stare the committee in the face as soon as they took their seats to draft them.

It is a question which, it seems, ought to be left to a sense of decency, public opinion, the discountenance of an attorney's professional brethren, the press, to regulate, to remedy. If "the shyster" is cut off from the cage will he not fall back on the jail? If the line is drawn around the jail, how about the station-houses? And if around the station-houses, how about the streets? He has the whole world for a stage and, with his license in his pocket, who has the right to circumscribe him? As in the case of the physicians, a number of any profession may associate together and refuse to recognize or countenance other members who are guilty of certain unprofessional conduct, but there the matter ends.

And after all, the line between complete independence and soliciting practice is very uncertain. The shyster may have his way of soliciting, the "respectable lawyer" his. If the former is retained he may ask that the latter shall be also. The lawyer of large practice may be able to engage underlings to "run the jail," or to "run the street," while his less fortunate brother must do his own dirty work or starve. It might be a good thing, in its way, for the big steamer to keep the little boats near shore, while the big steamer sends out advance-boats to skirmish for clients.

An attorney is amenable for his professional conduct alone to the law-making power—the Legislature—the statutes. If members of the profession would not be so lavish in recommending every applicant for license, and would exact the prescribed learning and moral character as they have the right to do, at the start, there would be fewer shysters. A lawyer with the proper skill and character doesn't need to play the shyster. There is a way to prevent more shysters being made, but after they are made, after they break through or climb over the wall and get among the white sheep, the only way to protect their clients is to let the clients look out for themselves, and let public opinion and professional opinion look after the shysters.

The following is the result of the committee's labors, and is, perhaps, as efficient as such regulations can be drafted. But the question still presents itself, if an attorney refuses to subscribe to the rules, and insists on "entering the cage," can the action of the other members of the bar be enforced against him? An association of physicians may prescribe rules for those who agree to abide by them, but what if an outsider charges $2 instead $5 for certain services, what more can lawfully be done than to discountenance him, and turn him over to "the unbridled liberty of the wild ass?"

THE RULES AND REGULATIONS.

First—The practice of soliciting parties to employ attorneys being beneath the dignity of the legal profession, no attorney will be tolerated at this bar who, by himself or others, is guilty of so acting.

Second—No attorney will be permitted to enter the "cage" or prison room unless sent for by the prisoner or heretofore employed. The Marshal shall report the names of any attorney attempting to infringe on this rule.

Third—The court will, when the party is unable to employ counsel, appoint a member of the bar to defend, and it shall be considered contempt of court to refuse to defend when so appointed, except for sufficient reasons, to be adjudged of by the court.

Fourth—In cases other than drunk and disorderly, peace warrants and misdemeanors, the attorney defending shall have his client placed next to him behind the bar.

Fifth—The chairs behind the bar shall be used alone by the members of the bar. The marshal shall see that policemen take seats on the benches, and under no circumstances to occupy the chairs hereby appropriated to the bar. Any one so offending shall be punished as for contempt.

Sixth—When an order or judgment shall have been made in any case, no motion to change, alter or amend the same will be entertained by the court until the same has been filed in writing and motion made in open court.

Seventh—Policemen, spectators or lawyers are prohibited ascending to the Judge's stand for the purpose of speaking to him about any case unless by invitation of his Honor.

Eighth—Attorneys will be held to a strict accountability, and any attorney failing to properly attend to the cause of his client will be promptly punished, and the prosecuting attorney shall at once proceed in proper manner for such a one's disbarment.

Ninth—The marshal shall be required to keep perfect order in the court-room for the convenient dispatch of business.

JOHN JOYCE, Chairman.

SUICIDE.

Jacob Berge Cuts His Throat in a Brewery Loft.

Jacob Berge, who has been for about three months in the employ of Conrad Waters, at his brewery, on Clay street, between Walnut and Madison, yesterday morning made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. He retired to his room, after lunch, about 10 o'clock, and in a short time was found with his throat cut in two places, and several places on the body, with a large pocket-knife, which was found beside him.

Berge has been complaining for three weeks, and was unable to work during that time. It is presumed that a despondency poring over his illness must have led to the rash act. On Sunday morning he wrote a letter and had it mailed; yesterday morning he wrote two more, giving one to Policeman Geo. Bauman, to be mailed, and retained the other, which he yet has in his possession, and will not allow it to be opened until after his death. Until that time his friends will be in doubt as to the real cause of his troubles. His physicians suppose he may linger until 10 this morning, though they believe his wounds will prove fatal. He is about thirty-five years of age, a native of Baden, Germany, and has been in this country fourteen years. He rested last night on the upper floor of the brewery, in the same bed where he was first found. It is reported that he lately had a fortune left him in Germany. It is not known to whom the letters referred to above were addressed, as they attracted no notice at the time.

LATER—It was discovered last night, after twelve o'clock, that Mr. Bauman opened the letter given him by Bigg, or Berge, and in it the writer states that, "having tried every doctor to cure him, and all having failed, he would now try to cure himself." There was also, at that hour, some hope of his recovery.

A Mixture of Loves.

Sophronia Duckrener, white, aged 25 years, and Stephen Ray, 26 and colored, a modern Desdemona and Othello, Moor of Venice, were yesterday found indulging rather more of Venus than the statute in such cases made and provided will tolerate, and arrested by officers Krakle and Antle. They enjoyed, all alone, the hospitalities of Twelfth-street station-house last night, awaiting the amenities of the City Court this morning. As Miss Sophronia engaged in the ostensible business of making shirts, it will be interesting to witness what of skill she displays this morning in making a shift—to get out of a very bad scrape. How a young and comely white girl can encourage the embraces of a thick-lipped amendment is strange upon any other ground than that love is quite as unable to smell as to see.

A Scrap of Humanity Found.

About noon yesterday, as Charles Flaherty was engaged in cleaning out the sewers on the corner of Fifth and Main streets, he let his bucket down into the inlet and drew forth, covered with dirt and trash, the naked body of a premature infant, which appeared to have been carried about five months. Coroner Weber being notified took the little scrap in charge and had it carried to the Western Cemetery for interment.

CITY FEATURES.

Book Auction.

Last sale of books to-night. The sale will commence at lot 100 on the catalogue and the whole will be sold, comprising some of the finest and most expensive books that have been sold here for years, including the European picture galleries, mostly proof plates; libraries of natural history; several thousand beautifully colored illustrations; the original edition of Hogarth, plates engraved by himself and published at 50 pounds sterling; Chambers' Encyclopedia, and many other very fine works. As to-night is the last sale we advise all who can to attend, as another such opportunity to procure really first-class books may not occur again for years.

Important.

We have no hesitancy in saying that the Alaska Diamond, for sale by J. S. Davis, 121 Fourth street, is unexcelled by the genuine diamond, and, in all respects, its equal, connoisseurs and lapidarists being deceived by them. They are mounted in solid 18 carat gold. Prices within the reach of all, being less than one-sixteenth the cost of the genuine diamond.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, were present at the raffling of the baskets of wax flowers, at Masonic Temple, on Monday, April 10, 1871, and the lucky person is Mr. Theo. Cimiotto.

E. C. PLATT,
J. T. DAVIDSON,
JAS. G. SHRYOCK.

National Hotel, Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Louisville, Kentucky.

Our friends and strangers visiting the city will bear in mind that the National Hotel has been refitted and refurnished, and is kept in first-class style for two dollars and fifty cents per day. ALEXANDER & HATCHER.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Universal Exposition.

Fifty dozen best Berlin corsets, $1 00. The trade supplied.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Universal Exposition.

68 Fourth street, good machine thread, fifty cents a dozen. The trade supplied.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Universal Exposition.

All kinds of ribbons at less than New York wholesale prices.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age: manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Our next Real Estate Circular will appear May 1, 1871. Property listed with us for sale before the 20th inst. will be advertised in it without extra charge. Buckel & Shaffer.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Fifty Dollars Cash Will Buy a Lot

at the extensive credit sale next Saturday, April 15. Full particulars will be found in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Rufer's Hotel

has just received green peas, new Irish potatoes, fresh asparagus, jack snipe, spring chickens, blue-wing ducks, Potomac shad, &c., &c. Chas. C. Rufer, proprietor, Fifth street, between Main and Market.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

Short-line Contract.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A gentleman, who is supposed to be in a position to know, offers to bet five thousand dollars that the Short-line Railroad Company will not comply with their city contract.

We candidly admit that, during some twelve years past, said company certainly have made use of every artifice to rule our Common Council; also, that our city legislative record is not as free from taint as a city of purity and justice requires.

Upon this subject there is now, among the masses, but one opinion. Moreover, all say the railroad company should willingly comply with their city contract; and those who assist them in their covenant-breaking scheme not only strive to injure the city and citizens, but certainly will permanently injure their own personal standing and commercial credit.

If the Board of Aldermen should deem prudent to take any further action on the enforcement of said contract, the masses believe they will indorse the last action of the Lower Board of Councilmen. OBSERVER.

☞ The latest novelty in watches for women is the crystal. It consists of a perfect sphere of glass, inclosing a watch movement. One side shows a petite dial. The reverse exhibits the works, and all is in the compass of a hazel-nut. The movements are nickel, and the watch is a stem-winder. This curiosity can be secured for $250. It is worn pendant upon the necklace or bracelet. In the first position an attendant cavalier is requisite to tell the witching hour.

LECTURES.

Temperance Lecture.

REUBEN DAILY will deliver a lecture on Temperance next Tuesday, April 11, 1871, at Recinson Hall, corner of Clay and Main. Members of sister lodges and the public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of Lecture Committee. ap9 d&SuTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

JAS. A. OATES..........Manager.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
Of the dashing and piquant Artiste
Mrs. James A. Oates,
And her Superior
COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, April 11, 1871, second night of the great success,

"The Fair One with a Blonde Wig."

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE.

☞ In preparation, "LITTLE FAUST."

☞ Reserved seats for sale at Louis Tripp's, 118 Main street.

Masonic Temple.

GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT
TO
MR. CHAS. SUES,

Assisted by the best musical talent of the city.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12.

Admission $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box sheet open at Will. S. Hays' music store.

BEHOLD
THE UNPRECEDENTED
HEMMINGS, COOPER, & WHITBY'S
MAMMOTH
MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS,
Corner Fourth and Chestnut Streets,
FOUR DAYS ONLY,
Commencing WEDNESDAY, April 12th. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.

TWO new canvases, one for the Circus the other for the Menagerie. One ticket admits to both. New importations of Animals; new Vans, Dens, and Cages; new Harness, new Properties, new Wardrobe, new Features. The Largest Wild Beast Show in America. The Performing Elephant Titania. The only pair of Performing Bengal Tigers in the world. The Asiatic Lioness and her family of cubs, born in this city.

THE MODEL CIRCUS,

Which is given in a separate tent, without extra charge, is the largest, most expensively equipped, and thoroughly organized troupe in the world. See the grand procession. An African Lion loose in the streets! Bear in mind, one ticket for 50 cents admits to both shows. Children, under 10 years, to both shows, 25 cents. These shows will also exhibit at New Albany on Monday, April 10th, and Jeffersonville on Tuesday, April 11th. ap2,5,9,11,12

AN ELEGANT
Suburban Residence
AND LAND
FOR SALE.
One of the most Beautiful Places in Jefferson County.

THIS place is known as the "GLENWOOD" property in the neighborhood. I desire to sell it this spring. The season presents an opportunity of seeing it arrayed in all its embellishments. "Glenwood" is situated one and one half miles east of the city, on the Shelby pike, almost immediately opposite the Fair Grounds, the healthiest portion of the county. The improvements consist of a good, stylish brick dwelling, gardener's house, stabling, shedding, carriage-house, cow-house, two cisterns, spring-house of the finest water, ice-house, ice-pond, poultry-house, poultry-yard, &c. All the fruits of this climate are in great variety and profusion upon the place, together with near an acre and a half of asparagus and pie-plant of the Linaeus and Victoria varieties. The place contains 25½ acres of land, and there is not a foot of it that is not first-rate. I prefer selling the whole together, but, if desired, I will sell the house and other improvements, with fifteen acres. The 10½ acres remaining I will sell separately. The embellishments are in a fine lawn of two to three acres, of all the rare trees, flowering shrubs, and plants that could be had. Shaded avenues and walks for convenience and pleasure abound wherever proper. Near half a life-time would be required to perfect such an improvement, and, altogether, there is no place in the vicinity of Louisville more desirable.

The Fair Grounds are now being landscaped and embellished for a park, and the subscriptions to a street-railroad to that point will necessarily be completed in a short time, and, it is believed, this improvement alone will enhance the value of "Glenwood" one-fourth. As it is, the Fair Ground is a prominent depot of the Lexington and Cincinnati railroad, and brings the property I am offering within fifteen minutes' ride of the center of the city. I respectfully invite all desiring such a place to call and see it. For terms apply to myself on the premises or Mr. S. S. MEDDIS, in the city.

ap11 deod3w&w3 J. THATCHER.

SPECKMANN & DIX
70
FOURTH ST.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Builders'
AND
RAILROAD
HARDWARE
CUTLERY,
AND
Patent Locks.
RAILROAD
HARDWARE.
FOURTH ST.
70

R. H. COURTNEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 77 Fourth St., Near Main.

☞ Property bought and sold, houses rented, rents collected, &c. Real estate and other notes, bonds, stocks, and loans negotiated. ap11 dtf&thp

The Louisville Bromophyte Fertilizer Company

MANUFACTURE a fertilizer from night soil which is superior to any known substance for enriching lands. It is shown by analysis to be stronger than Guano, and yet only costs one-third the price. For sale by the leading agricultural houses in the city at

$40 PER TON.

☞ Principal warehouse and salesrooms at No 30 Third street.

☞ Send for a circular. mh11 deod1m&thp&w1m

Louisville Ornamental Iron Works.
MEAD & MILLER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Verandas, Jail Work, &c., and all kinds of Wrought Iron Work,
No. 323 Green st., bet. Eighth and Ninth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Repairing done at short notice. mh14 d3m

HAAG & HESS,

SCAVENGERS, No. 406 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavengering done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 d3m

C. CAMPBELL,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 68 Third st., bet. Main & Market,

IS RECEIVING HIS SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Also Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. ap2 deod3m

The Ladd Patent Stiffened
GOLD WATCH CASES,

For Movements of American Manufacture, in both ladies' and gentlemen's sizes, in great variety and elegance of style and finish, and in the newly-introduced flat shape, can be had of dealers generally throughout the country. The trade supplied by the principal wholesale houses of this city. Full descriptive circulars sent on application by the manufacturers,

J. A. BROWN & CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

mh9 eod16*

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WE have made arrangements to sell the HAYS COAL, which is of the same quality as the celebrated Ormsby Coal, and are prepared to furnish it entirely free from slack.

KENNEDY & IRWIN,
mh17 d1m No. 104 Third st.

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY & CO., 59½ Third street, near Main, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PITTSBURG, PEACOCK, POMEROY and CANNEL COAL. fe10 dtt

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,
Corner Fourth and Main sts.
AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, April 11, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a good assortment of furniture, carpets, mattresses, &c.; also 10 oleanders, fig and lemon trees, 10 bbls vinegar.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.
HATS! HATS!
Entire Stock and Fixtures of G. J. Moore, No. 69 Fourth street, under National Hotel,
AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY MORNING, April 13, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the above, consisting of a good assortment of hats, caps, canes, umbrellas, satchels, office furniture, fire-proof safe, show-cases, counters, shelving, &c.

N. B.—Sale positive, as Mr. Moore is retiring from business. The goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. ap11

Morris, Southwick & Co.

Sales This Week:

Positive Sale of Two Dwellings on Guthrie street, bet. Second and Third Streets.

WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 4 o'clock p. m., will be sold on the premises, those two centrally located brick dwellings, Nos. 10 and 12 Guthrie street, between Second and Third, south side, six rooms, gas and water in each house, stables on the lots. These dwellings are built on leased ground, about 13 years to run; very liberal leases at a low rent. We call the especial attention of those desiring a well-located dwelling, at a low price, to this sale. They will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms, day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auc tns.

Splendid Business Property, Southwest Corner of Brook and Main sts., at Auction, on the Premises.

THURSDAY, April 13, at 4 o'clock p. m., those substantial and well located business houses on the southwest corner of Main and Brook streets. This is first-class property and well adapted to any business. Mr. R. A. Shrader built them expressly for his own use, but has determined to make a change in his business, and has therefore instructed us to sell the property to the highest and best bidder. They are built on leased ground, 15 years to run from April 1, 1871. The lease is a very liberal one, and the ground rent reasonable. Terms, day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Auctioneers.

$50 CASH WILL BUY A LOT,

Most Extensive Credit Sale of Lots that has Taken Place this Season.

SATURDAY, April 15, at 3½ o'clock p. m., will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve,

43 Lots, Each 25x150,

on Fifteenth street, and O'Hara and Gallagher sts., bet. Fifteenth and Sixteenth, just south of Kentucky.

$50 Cash on Each Lot, Remainder in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Years.

The community, and particularly clerks, mechanics and laboring men, who are paying nearly one-half of their earnings for rent, are invited to this sale.

Be on Hand, Buy a Lot!

and in the course of a few years you will be rid of house rents and exacting landlords. As every lot will be sold we have no doubt but some splendid bargains will be obtained. Sale positive. No postponement. $10 cash will be required down on each lot when bid off. A fine lunch will be set.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Auctioneers.

We Offer at Private Sale the Following Property:

That desirable piece of property, situated on the south side of Jefferson street, between First and Second. The property is now very neatly arranged for dwelling purposes, having 12 rooms and bath-room, gas and water. The prospective value of this property for business must readily be appreciated. Will be sold cheap and on good terms.

50x174 feet of ground, situated on the north side of Park Place, will be sold at a bargain.

Lot 30x100 or 110 situated on the east side of Wenzel street, between Market and Main streets, will be sold low.

40x161 to an alley, on Madison street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, south side; very cheap.

A very fine farm in Henry county, Ky., 1½ miles from Newcastle, and 4 miles from Eminence, situated on a turnpike road; contains 200 acres, 100 acres in timber and blue-grass. The balance in high state of cultivation. There is a neat two-story brick house, 8 or 10 rooms, all in good order, besides all necessary out-buildings. The owner, now a resident of Florida, paid $100 per acre for this place, and will sell at a reasonable sacrifice. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

ap9 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

WEST-END AGAIN!

Beautiful Building Sites and Valuable Business Property.

Rowan, Duncan, & Market St. Lots

At Auction.

ON MONDAY, April 17, 1871, at 3 p. m., I will sell about 600 feet of beautiful property located on the above popular streets. The property will be sold on long time, and in lots to suit purchasers.

90 by 190 north side Duncan, bet. 22d and 23d.
60 by 190 northwest corner 22d and Duncan.
230 by 196 south side Rowan, bet. 24th and 25th.
100 by 100 south side Rowan, bet. 24th and 25th.
90 by 100 on 25th, bet. Main and Rowan.
60 by 146 north side Market, bet. 23d and 24th.

The point at which the sale will commence will be announced before day of sale. Terms at sale.

ap9 dtd S. S. MEDDIS.

BY MEDDIS & COURTNEY.

Desirable Business Property, Situated north side Jefferson st., bet. Brook & Floyd,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, April 15, at 4 p. m. on the premises, north side Jefferson, between Brook and Floyd, we will sell two very desirable Lots of 26½ feet front each by 210 feet deep, with very comfortable Cottage House on each lot. Jefferson street bids fair to be the great retail street of the city, and property so favorably located as the above will, in time, become very valuable.

Terms easy.

S. S. MEDDIS,
R. H. COURTNEY,
Auctioneers.

BY MEDDIS & COURTNEY.

Elegant Main-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 4 p. m., we will sell, on the premises, situated on the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Main streets, one of the most valuable unimproved pieces of property in Louisville. This property is but a few feet from the great railway center of the city, and must in a very short time be of immense value. The lot is 90 feet on Main by 195 deep to a 20-foot alley. Terms at sale.

MEDDIS & COURTNEY, Auctioneers.

BY MEDDIS & COURTNEY.

Splendid Market-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 3 p. m., on the premises, we will sell the following splendid Business Property viz:

105x110 to a 10-foot alley northwest corner of Jackson and Market: also 84x105 west side Jackson street, between Main and Market.

This is the most desirable unimproved business property in the city, and is also the most admirable location that can be found upon which to build a private market-house, an enterprise that, at no distant day, will be required by the removal of the present Preston-street market—an event that is certain to result from the proceedings now before the City Council in relation thereto. The property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers or in bulk.

Terms at sale.

S. S. MEDDIS,
R. H. COURTNEY,
Auctioneers.

BY THOS. PEARSON & S. G. HENRY & CO.

LOTS ON SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, April 13, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the following-described property:

50x200 west side of Second st., bet. Kentucky and St. Catherine.
50x200 east side of Third st., bet. Weissinger and Magnolia avenues.
175x180 west side of Third st., near Magnolia ave.
300x200 west side of Third st., bet. St. Catherine and Oak.
100x180 east side of Fourth st., bet. St. Catherine and Oak.
58 feet west side of Fourth st., bet Kentucky and St. Catherine; extends westwardly to Fifth st.
100x190 east side of Fourth st., bet. Kentucky and St. Catherine.

The above property is well located, very desirable for building sites, and will be sold on easy terms. The sale will commence on Third street, near Magnolia avenue.

THOS. PEARSON & S. G. HENRY & CO.

ap8 dtd

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large Special and Peremptory Sale of Louisville Gas Company stock, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks

AT AUCTION.

By order of E. Bustard, Esq., Executor of Margaret Bustard, deceased.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, April 20, at 10 o'clk, at auction-rooms, No. 233 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel, we will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash—

1,667 shares Louisville Gas Co. Stock;
767 shares Bank of Kentucky Stock;
429 shares Bank of Louisville Stock;
886½ shares Louisville and Frankfort R. R. Stock;
52 shares Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington R. R. (preferred) Stock;
158 shares Louisville and Nashville R. R. Stock;
7½ shares Shelbyville and Louisville Turnpike Road Co. Stock;
2 shares Bardstown and Louisville Turnpike Road Co. Stock;
36 shares Mechanics' Bank Stock.

ap6 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At Sales-room, No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

Assignee's Sale of Household Furniture.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at auction, by order of assignee, we will sell the following articles:

Wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, sideboards, one fine piano, parlor furniture, cooking stoves, refrigerators, extension tables, fine tableware, Brussels carpets, ingrain carpets, center tables, together with a large lot of other goods pertaining to housekeeping.

Terms cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—A select lot of pocket cutlery, tablespoons, and butcher-knives and scissors. ap6

G. PAYNE,
Seventh Street, Oakland, Louisville, Ky.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Bale Rope, Packing Yarn,
SPUN YARN, TARRED AND MARLING,
Lath Yarn, Sash Cord, Broom Twine, Spring Twine,
SEWING TWINE, ETC.
Factory Seventh Street, Oakland.
ap5 deod6*

MAGENS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO
No. 73 Third st

SPEED, MAGENS & CO.
Louisville, Ky.

Cast Iron
PUMPS,
FOR
Wells
AND
CISTERNS
OF
Any Depth,
THE
ONLY SAFE PUMP
TO BUY.
CHANDELIERS.

Wrought Iron
PIPE
AND
Fittings
BRASS WORK
OF ALL KINDS
FOR
Steam, Gas, or Water,
Including
Valves, Whistles, Oil Cups, &c.
LEAD PIPE,
BRASS PIPE,
SHEET LEAD,
BLOCK TIN, &c.
GAS FIXTURES.

A full assortment of the best New York manufactures.

Sole Agents for Morris Tasker & Co., Philadelphia.

mh8 SuTu&Th3m

ROBT. ATWOOD. S. SMITH NICHOLAS.

Insurance Agency Office,
ATWOOD & NICHOLAS,
111 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Union Insurance Company of Louisville, Fire & Marine.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS $135,000.
D. S. BENEDICT, President. ROBT. ATWOOD, Secretary.

Franklin Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Capital and Assets		$2,825,731 67
Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco, " "	Gold	1,800,000 00
International Insurance Company, New York, " "		1,367,000 00
Independent Insurance Company, Boston, " "		630,583 68
Enterprise Insurance Company, Cincinnati, " "		600,000 00

1871. Spring Trade, 1871.

H. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON. J. R. WALTON.

WALTON & BROTHERS,
Direct Importers and Dealers in
French and English China and Common Earthenware,
Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Wood and Willow Ware, Silver-plated Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hotel, Steamboat, and House-furnishing Goods,
No. 136 Main st., bet. 4th & 5th, south side, Louisville, Ky.

Our stock is now larger and more complete than ever before offered in this market, to which we call the especial attention of merchants and housekeepers, as we are prepared to offer great inducements to cash or prompt paying customers. Give us a call before making your purchases.

WALTON & BROTHERS.

ap9 SuTu&Fr1m

REMOVAL.

The old and well-known firm of

MESSRS. SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

having removed to their large and elegant New Store, Nos. 92 and 94 West Jefferson street, above the United States Hotel, now offer to the public and their old patrons a large and complete stock of

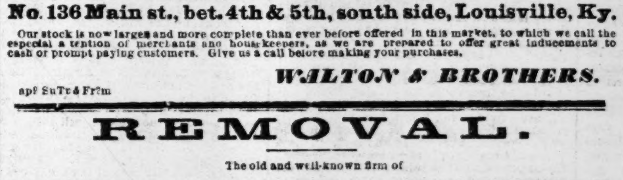
CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

carefully selected by our senior partner, Mr. James Sproule, of New York. Our SPRING GOODS are all of the latest patterns, finest material and finish. Being large buyers, and purchasing direct from importers and manufacturers, we can sell as low as the lowest and guarantee entire satisfaction. Our stock consists of the following latest styles of Spring Goods, just received, viz: Elegant SPRING OVER-COATS, all shades and qualities; Business Suits in great variety; Fine Dress Suits, both black and fancy; Rich and tasty Vest Patterns; Wedding and Party Goods in all the latest styles.

Our stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods is the largest and finest selected of any in the city.

Every week during the year we are in receipt of a fresh supply of these goods from our Eastern house. This stock needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and induce all needing anything in our line to buy at once. "A word to the wise is sufficient." No trouble to show our goods. Call and examine for yourself before investing elsewhere. "The traveling public are cordially invited to give us a call." ap1 eod1m

SPECKMANN & DIX,
MANUFACTURERS OF
R. R. Car Trimmings.



Office and Sample-rooms No. 70 Fourth st.; Factory corner Fifth and Oak sts., a24 Tu13 LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Billiard Table Manufactory,
Office No. 124 West Jefferson St.,
(IN UNITED STATES HOTEL.)
A. H. STEIN, Ag't,

For Phelan & Collender's Standard American Billiard Tables and Cushions. Old tables repaired and altered into smaller sizes, 4-pocket or carom. A full stock of Billiard goods always on hand. fe25 SaTu&Th1f&thp

NANZ & NEUNER, FLORISTS,
Louisville, Ky.,

Established over twenty years ago, respectfully call the attention of all who are interested in plantiing to their large and complete stock in every department—New, rare, and popular Green-house, Hot-house, and Bedding Plants; Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Flowering Bulbs, etc; Flower and Vegetable Seeds; Rustic and Wire Hanging Baskets; Rustic Garden Stands and Chairs; Terra Cotta Vases and Garden Statuary; Aquariums, Fish Globes, Gold Fish; Singing Birds and Cages; Garden, Veranda and Pot Plant Trellises. To get patronized in our enterprise, and as a slight compensation for the trouble to give us a call, we make the following liberal offer:

PERSONS BUYING		PERSONS BUYING	
For $1 may select Plants or Seeds amounting to	$1 15	For $5 may select Plants or Seeds amounting to	$6 00
For 2 " " " " " "	to 2 35	For 10 " " " " " "	to 12 50
For 3 " " " " " "	to 3 45	For 20 " " " " " "	to 25 00
For 4 " " " " " "	to 4 70		

The above offer is meant to be for Plants bought at retail price only, and does not apply to Seeds by the pound, ounce, quart, or pint.

Flower and Seed Store No. 1 Weisiger Block, 4th st. Green-houses and Flower Grounds No. 472 3d st.
Address [mh12 SuTu&Fr3m&thp] NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

DIRECTORY
OF
LEADING LOUISVILLE HOUSES.
Name, Location, and Line of Business.

These Houses are First-Class, and this List Should be Retained for Reference.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.
J. D. BONDURANT, Main, bet. 4th & 5th. Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.
Manufacturer of Fine Shirts.
N. SID. PLATT, 64 4th, opposite National Hotel
Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, &c.
WILL. S. HAYS, 160 4th st.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
JOSEPH BECKHAUS,
1,204 Frankford Avenue,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer Exclusively of First-Class
FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES
CARRIAGES!
NEWEST STYLES.

CLARENCES, Landaus, Landaulets, Close-coaches, Shifting-top Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, Hearses, &c., suitable for Private Family and Public use. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. mh18 d2m&w3m

JACOB WALTER. A. N. STRUCK.

Louisville Planing Mill.
WALTER & STRUCK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c
AND DEALERS IN
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &C.,
Garden and Chestnut sts., LOUISVILLE, KY

All orders will be promptly attended to, and contracts for buildings and materials carried out to satisfaction. fe26 SuTu&Th3m*

Cunard Line Steamships.
European Travel, 1871.

PASSAGE to Liverpool, Cork, Derry, Glasgow, and Paris—Cabin, $80; return, $150, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Apply to J. D. O'LEARY,
At Franklin Bank, No. 63 Fifth st., Louisville, Ky.
fe26 SuTu&Th3m

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. ocl0 d6m

BOARDING.

BOARDING—The undersigned, having leased the house recently occupied by Mr. J. J. Wright, No. 161 Third street, between Green and Walnut, and refurnished the house new throughout, would respectfully inform those desiring board that a very handsome suite of rooms on second floor (front) will be rented, with board. For further particulars apply to Mrs. J. W. VOORHIS. ap11 d3*

BOARDING—A nice, large, front room, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be had by calling at 280 Sixth street. Reference exchanged. ap9 deod3

BOARDING—A pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. References given and required. Apply at 155 Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth. ap9 d&FrSa&Tu*

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy two unfurnished front rooms, on the second floor. Best of references given and required. Apply at No. 161 Third street, between Green and Walnut. ap9d3*

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady can obtain desirable rooms with excellent boarding in a private family. Address R. T., Courier-Journal office. ap9 d4

BOARDING—Pleasant front room for gentleman and lady or single gentleman. Also a few day boarders. 158 Fifth street ap9 d1*

BOARDING—A nice front parlor at 161 Seventh street. mh28 dtf

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A BAY HORSE—8 years old, about 14½ hands high, with one white foot. Can't say which foot it is, but think it is a hind one. He has a small star in the forehead, is a natural pacer, and holds his tail on one side. Strayed or stolen from CALEB DORSEY'S farm, on the Brownsboro turnpike, nine miles from Louisville. For any information so that he may be gotten or returned to said place a liberal reward will be given.*

LOST.

LOST—RING—In the central part of the city, a plain gold ring, marked J. E. st. to L. L. F. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon leaving it at 239 Main street. ap11 d2*

STEAM
JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere.

J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building,
ap1 dtf Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

SOUR-MASH WHISKY.
S. S. CLARKE,

WHOLESALE Liquor and Commission Merchant has removed to 42 West Main st., near Second, where he invites his old patrons and the public generally to call and examine his stock of fine Sour-mash Copper Whisky, Apple and Peach Brandy, of the most approved and favorite Kentucky brands.

Orders for goods and consignments in his line solicited. Storage furnished and liberal cash advances made on consignments fe21 eod3m

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situations for 1 good book-keeper, 4 salesmen, 1 traveling agent, two porters, 10 drivers, mechanics (all trades). Also wanted 1,000 farm hands, gardeners, &c.; also 6 partners with $500 to $20,000. Merchants and business men find reliable help free of charge at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—Jno. Robert Vickers to call at Thos. B. Duncan's, on Third street, between Jefferson and Green, or go to Mr. Perkins, at the L. & N. Machine-shops. By complying he will learn something to his advantage and oblige his father. Robert, please go.

WANTED—TO SELL—An established business in the country. Location healthy. Stock will not invoice over two thousand dollars. Terms cash. A rare chance. Address, for this day, BUSINESS, Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—Any one with from $500 to $600, wishing to engage in a good-paying business, well-established, can hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing G., this office, stating where an interview can be had. ap11 d3*

WANTED—DRESS-MAKERS—One first-class machinist, who understands everything that can be done on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and several good hands to sew on waists. Madam BUCKLEY, 185 Fourth street. ap10 d2

WANTED—A WOMAN—To do the washing and house-cleaning of a small family. Inquire at 386 Fourth street. ap10 d3

WANTED—TO LEASE—The best place in the city for a pleasure garden. A brick residence of ten rooms, lot of four acres with abundance of grass and shade, three green-houses and stock of plants, which will be sold to lessee. Lot is bounded by Rowan, Duncan, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and lies one square from the old Portland street railroad. Apply at law office of R. & L. BUCHANAN, No. 7 Court Place. ap9 d3

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—At a bargain, for unimproved city property. Engine, &c.—A No. 1 36-horse power engine, boiler, smoke stack, stay rods or guy-rods, one corn and one wheat mill, of Wright & Herbert's make, second-hand, but all in good order. Apply to HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, 68 Jefferson street, between Second and Third. ap9 d3

WANTED—DWELLING—A dwelling house (brick), with 4 or 5 rooms, in a respectable neighborhood, having all the modern improvements, for a family of three; no small children. Rent moderate. References exchanged. Address, stating location and price, HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY. ap9d3t

WANTED—TEACHER—A young lady to teach the English branches and music, in a small private school. A pleasant home and liberal salary guaranteed. Address, till 18th inst., W. R. F. PAXTON, Memphis, Tenn. ap9 d10*

WANTED—YOUNG MEN—Of energy and business tact, to canvass for the sale of articles of new invention and merit. A liberal commission allowed. Apply to DOW, BORIE & CO., 22 West Main st. ap8 d8

WANTED—CARRIAGE-TRIMMERS—Immediately, one or two good carriage-trimmers. Those accustomed to railroad coach work preferred. OHIO FALLS CAR CO., Jeffersonville, Ind. ap7 d6

WANTED—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—At 473 Fourth street, beyond Breckinridge. White girl. ap4 d11

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no17 tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 a month—Address C. BOWERS & Co., 436 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. mh13 d&w3m*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—50 by 200 feet on Fourth street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky, very desirable; 50 by 200 feet on First street, two squares south of street-car terminus; 50 by 200 feet corner Third and Shipp streets, very choice for residence; a number of cottages and dwelling-houses, centrally located; by BUCHANAN & ROGERS, 139 Jefferson st., below Fourth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 Generator, with 3 fountains, one counter, Italian marble arctic, 18 syrups, soda apparatus all complete. Inquire at MERIMEE & RIKARDI, 113 Market street, between Third and Fourth. ap11 d7*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—On long credit, or for lease for a term of years, a desirable three-story brick residence with all modern conveniences. Apply to N. B. GANTT, No. 74 West Market st. ap8 d&Su&w1*

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A good and well-established prescription drug store, in a good locality, doing a fine business. Good reasons given for selling. Address Y., Louisville P. O. ap5 eod6*

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A brick cottage containing five rooms and a summer kitchen, situated on the north side of Jacob, between Jackson and Hancock streets. This is a modern-built cottage and is in good repair. Has all necessary out-buildings, &c. Terms $3,500, payable within twelve months. Those desiring to purchase may apply on the premises, or at 215 West Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, to ALEX. DUVALL, Jr ap9 d7

FOR SALE—A DWELLING—On High street near Seventeenth, containing 8 rooms, besides 2 rooms suitable for linen and bath rooms, also large pantry. Lot 33x230 feet long, well set in shrubbery and fruit trees, also a large grape arbor heavily laden with vines. Terms—One-half cash; balance in 1 and 2 years. For further particulars apply on the premises, to JAS. NEVIN. ap8 d8*

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FOURTH STREET RESIDENCE—I am authorized to offer Dr. Bayless' residence for sale on favorable terms. The lot is 60 feet front by 200 feet deep. The house is commodious and in excellent order, with all modern conveniences. There are ample accommodations for servants, stabling, &c., and the lot has a great deal of choice shrubbery and excellent fruit. By applying to me, at Henning & Speed's, I will show the property at any time. S. J. HOBBS. ap7 d8*

FOR SALE—STOCK—$3,250 Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company stock. For terms apply at 145 Main st. THOS. & WM. MAIZE. ap5 d10

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS—Centrally located—35 by 200 feet deep to an alley 20 feet wide on the west side of First street, near Breckinridge; 288 by 200 feet on the northwest corner of Brook and Caldwell streets to an alley 20 feet wide; 142 by 250 feet on the west side of Floyd street, near Caldwell, to an alley 25 feet wide. These lots will be subdivided to suit purchasers and sold on favorable terms. Apply to R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main street, near Sixth. ap6 d1m

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Wishing to give my whole attention to my laboratory, I will sell the drug store on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson (and lease on stand) on liberal terms to a good tenant. Locality and business too well and favorably known to require description. Apply at Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street, to J. W. SEATON. ap7 dt

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND LOTS—My residence, northeast corner of Brook and College streets, lot 115x190 feet; house 2-story brick with attic; also lot on northwest corner of College and Floyd streets, 55x190 feet, and a lot on northeast corner of Brook and Breckinridge streets, 110x12 feet. Inquire at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS', 103½ Fourth street. mh18dtt

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND SHAFTS—Two steamboat engines and two wrought iron shafts complete and in good order, 14 inches in diameter and 3 feet 8 inches stroke. For particulars address RYAN & BRO., Vicksburg, Miss. mh22 d30t

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Grave & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut st mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND BOILER—Nearly new, and six-horse power; is in complete running order, and will be sold cheap on account of being too small for my present increased malting capacity. The engine can be seen in motion at any time by calling at the Kentucky Malt House, Market between Sixth and Seventh streets. JOHN ENGEL mh14 dtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—Situated in Lagrange, Ky. The house contains 7 rooms, hall, cellar, &c. Lot of fruit trees on the premises. Suitable for a merchant doing business in the city. Full particulars given and terms made easy by applying to WM. WHITE, Jefferson, near Second, or WILL, Lagrange, Ky. ap5 deod4*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable tract of 969 acres of farming and timber land in Jefferson and Bullitt counties, one-half hour from city by rail. Will sell on easy terms, or take city property or merchandise in part payment. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. ap8 d7

FOR SALE—AN ILLINOIS FARM—For $7, containing 340 acres—240 prairie, 100 timber, is in Clay county, 5 miles from Clay City, on the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. It is one of the best stock farms in the county. It has a frame dwelling of rooms, gallery front and back, ice-house, smoke and well-house, large barn, stables, cribs, and granary, 1,000 peach and 200 apple trees, all bearing. It is divided into four fields, garden, lawn; has four wells and stock water. For further information address me, at Lancaster, Ky. Mr. C. C. Turner, who is on the farm, will show it. ELIAS FISHER. ap8 d1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property, a beautiful country residence at O'Bannon's station. My country place near O'Bannon Depot, 14 miles from Louisville, on the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati railroad. The house is two story and attic brick, and contains nine or ten rooms, besides kitchen, wash-room, large pantry, three attic rooms, plastered and finished off, and coal-house. The outside buildings are in good order and consist of servants' rooms, smoke-house, ice house, full of ice; the best barn, stables and cow sheds in the State. The place contains forty and quarter acres. It has a large and fine orchard just in its prime, and a most excellent vegetable garden.

The yard is tastefully laid off with shrubbery, evergreens, &c. Leaden pipes convey water from a spring to the house and stables. There are also two large cisterns—one in the kitchen and the other near the door.

For terms, apply to Benson Ormsby, on Jefferson near Fifth, at Charles U. Shreve's office, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 o'clock p m., or to S. Meddis, at his office, No. 150 Main street. ap2 d

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A LARGE 3-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE, suitable for a grocery, liquor, or provision store, 25 feet front by 180 deep, on Market street, between Second and Third streets. Possession given April 15. WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 Jefferson st. ap11 d5*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suite of unfurnished rooms, at No. 79 West Jefferson street. For terms, &c., apply at No. 81, two doors below.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Three of the most desirable rooms in the city, with first-class fire-proof vault, together with the most approved style water privileges, well lighted, and situated in the most central portion of the city—corner of Fourth and Market. These rooms are admirably arranged for insurance, railroad offices, telegraph offices, jobbing rooms for merchants and others. For terms apply on the premises. HENRY DENT, Cashier. ap9 d5

FOR RENT—ROOM—A splendid furnished room, with gas, suitable for one or two respectable gentlemen. Apply at No. 119 First street, between Market and Jefferson. ap9d3*

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—The four-story brick store house No. 71 Third street, between Main and Market, at present occupied by J. L. Anderson. Possession given April 10. WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. ap6 d5*

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE—A new two-story and attic brick house, on High street, between Magazine and Broadway, west side, containing rooms, with gas and water attachments. For terms apply to WM. LINDSAY, at Boone Tobacco Warehouse. ap8 dt

FOR RENT—GROCERY STORE—The very desirable grocery store on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets, now occupied by Wm. G. Webb. Possession given 1st May. For terms, &c., inquire of J. M. BOGGS, Agent for Central Market Company. ap5 dt

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished front room. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. ap 3 d

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE BANKING ROOM—On the corner of Seventh and Main streets, now occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company. Possession given the 1st of May. Also the fine front office over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, and two other offices in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 257 Main st. mh

FOR RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR of the store on Main street, size 25x197, with water, gas and good vault; also a Warehouse on Sixth street with the same conveniences. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. mh3 d

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. BER, Cashier.

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICE—Room on second floor of building occupied by Louisville Ins. and Banking Company. Inquire of THOS. HARRIS, President.